

هكذا كتبنا الخبر

GCC envoys to meet Assad

DAMASCUS (R) — Three Gulf state envoys were expected to meet Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Tuesday after arriving on a mission to help stop inter-Palestinian fighting in north Lebanon. The official Syrian news agency SANA said the envoys, from Qatar and Kuwait, were met by Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam. Officials said they were expected to meet Mr. Assad later. The envoys, including Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, were sent to Damascus by leaders of the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states meeting in Doha, Qatar. The two other envoys are Qatar's minister of state for foreign affairs, Sheikh Ahmad Ibn Seif Al Thani, and Qatar's ambassador to Kuwait, Ahmad Ibn Hamad Al Attiyah.

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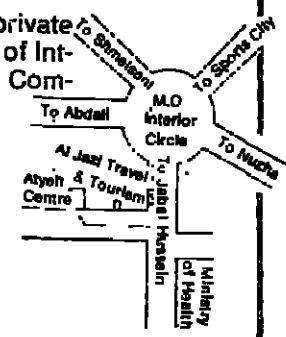
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Hani Al Hassan briefs Soviet envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Fateh Central Committee member and political adviser to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, Hani Al Hassan, Monday briefed the Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Rafik Hishanov on developments in and around the Lebanese city of Tripoli, local news reports said. Mr. Hassan said he had informed Mr. Hishanov of the situation in a telephone call, the reports said. Mr. Hassan said he had contacted the French Ministry of External Relations on the situation in northern Lebanon. He called for Arab efforts to be coordinated with that of France in the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council to protect the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, according to the reports.

Cheysson: PLO essential for peace

PARIS (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson Tuesday said survival of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was necessary if peace was to be achieved in the Middle East. In a speech to the National Assembly during a budget debate, Mr. Cheysson appealed for an end to fighting between rival Palestinian factions in north Lebanon. Describing the PLO as "an organisation necessary for peace in the region," Mr. Cheysson called on the United Nations Security Council to help prevent the total destruction of the north Lebanese city of Tripoli.

Thatcher urges caution in Lebanon

LONDON (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Tuesday publicly urged caution in Lebanon but refused to say how Britain would react to a U.S. attack in retaliation for the killing of American troops in Beirut. Mrs. Thatcher said she hoped nothing would be done which prejudiced or hindered current reconciliation talks which she said were vital if Lebanon was to be restored as a fully independent country.

U.K. firms to help Iraqi pipeline

BAGHDAD (R) — British Trade Minister Paul Channon said Tuesday he expects firms from Britain to help construct a new pipeline to boost Iraqi oil exports. Mr. Channon told Reuters in an interview after two days of talks with Iraqi officials he expected British companies to take a 25 per cent share in a consortium building the pipeline. The pipeline, which would link Iraq's southern oil fields to a pipeline carrying oil to Yanbu on Saudi Arabia's Red Sea coast, would double Iraq's oil production capacity.

Bomb goes off in central Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A small bomb placed under a Lebanese army general's car went off in central Beirut Tuesday causing some damage but no casualties, police said. A police captain told Reuters the car belonged to Brigadier General Mahmoud Abu Dargham, a Druze who is a regional commander in the Mount Lebanon district.

Tripoli battle continues despite calls for truce

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Shells crashed around Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's Tripoli office Tuesday despite an appeal by the city's political leaders for an immediate ceasefire to six days of inter-Palestinian battles.

Earlier, state-run Beirut Radio said three people were killed and 15 wounded when a shell landed in the Abu Samra neighbourhood, local stronghold of Mr. Arafat's allies the "Islamic Unification Movement."

City Mayor Ashraf Al Daye told reporters the ceasefire call was issued by a "coordination committee" of factional leaders during a meeting with Mr. Arafat at the city hall. They had formed a team to contact all sides in the conflict to enforce a truce, he said.

Arafat quit Tripoli, Falangists say
BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's right-wing Falangist radio reported Tuesday night that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat had left the embattled northern Lebanese port city of Tripoli aboard a French helicopter. It said Mr. Arafat landed on a French warship. There was no confirmation of the report from other sources and it was not immediately possible to contact officials in Tripoli. The deputy military attaché at the French embassy in Beirut, Major Michel Bolsarie, said he had no knowledge of the report.

S. Lebanon stages anti-Israeli strike

BEIRUT (R) — A strike in protest against Israeli security measures in the occupied southern quarter of the country shut offices, banks, shops and schools in much of Lebanon Tuesday. The strike was called by business, religious and municipal leaders after Israeli forces closed bridges and roads along the Awali River line effectively sealing off the south and slicing another large piece off already-divided Lebanon. The Israeli measures were taken on Friday after a van packed with explosives crashed into an Israeli base near the Lebanese port of Tyre, killing 60 Israelis and Lebanese and Palestinians detained in the building.

Shamir says Israel not planning to attack Syria

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Tuesday paid a surprise visit to Israeli troops in South Lebanon and took the opportunity to assert that Israel had no intention of attacking Syria. "We hear a lot about mobilisation and threats," Mr. Shamir told reporters. "But we know the truth, which is that we don't threaten anyone and no one has reason to fear us unless he is plotting against us." Israeli officials said Israel was watching the Syrian mobilisation and said the military was taking precautions. Mr. Shamir visited bases in eastern Lebanon where Israeli troops are facing Syrian forces less than 40 kilometres from Damascus. He also toured the Awali River line in western Lebanon near the port city of Sidon. Military officials said Israel was anxious to avoid escalating tension with Damascus. Military officials were quoted in local reports as saying Israel was

Lebanon joint committee focuses on power-sharing

GENEVA (R) — Lebanese factions meeting here have so far failed to agree on power-sharing between Christians and Muslims and Tuesday were sidetracked into an argument over the question of foreign troop withdrawal, delegate sources said. They added that there was "violent discussion" between government and opposition members of a constitutional committee over the issue of Israeli and Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon at the committee's second meeting Tuesday morning. The government and pro-Syrian opposition forces, known as the National Salvation Front, have agreed on the principle that sovereignty and central authority should be reassessed over the

to move his heavy artillery out of Tripoli.

Mr. Arafat's loyalists have extended the battle zone by setting up rocket launchers in the port and nearby orange groves, which they use to bombard rebel positions. Loyalist forces moved their heavy weapons into Tripoli after losing one of their main strongholds at the Nahr Al Bared refugee camp, 17 kilometres north of here, to the rebels.

The sources said Mr. Arafat and his allies in Tripoli were meeting to decide on a team to send to Damascus for a meeting with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. Artillery barrages from gun and rocket launchers in Syrian-held areas south of the city eased somewhat Tuesday although some shells crashed into residential areas here.

Local leaders in Tripoli say they want at all costs to spare the city from a fierce assault on Palestinian positions by the encircling rebel forces. Mr. Arafat earlier this week said he would stand and fight as he had no choice.

One shell fell on Tripoli harbour Tuesday, damaging a Lebanese cargo ship loaded with asphalt.

Local security sources said the rebels advanced Tuesday to the

(Continued on page 3)

U.S. urges Syrian restraint

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States has urged Syria to show restraint after Damascus announced that it was calling up troop reserves as part of a general mobilisation. State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters that Washington had not yet received confirmation of the Syrian move. But he added that if news reports were correct "we would urge restraint and prudence."

A presidential spokesman in Damascus said the call up decision was taken "to face U.S. and Israeli troop concentrations which aim at launching an attack against Syria."

The decision came after reports that the U.S. was preparing to revenge the bomb attacks on U.S. and French barracks in Beirut on Oct. 23. Nearly 300 servicemen were killed in the suicide raid. (Continued on page 3)

Explosion rocks U.S. Congress

WASHINGTON (R) — A bomb exploded in Congress Monday night and a group opposed to U.S. intervention in Grenada and Lebanon said it was responsible. Police sealed off building, which houses both the Senate and the House of Representatives, after the blast. Eyewitnesses said a conference room was badly damaged but there was no immediate word of casualties. A young Israeli tourist was arrested on Oct. 18 after threatening to blow himself up in the public gallery of the House of Representatives with a home-made bomb strapped around his waist. (Continued on page 3)



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday talks with representatives of Palestinian refugees and organisations (Petra photo)

King renews vow to defend Arab causes

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein said Tuesday the Arab Nation "is facing difficult circumstances and every honourable Arab is passing hard times, that are only made tol-

erable by the stance of those who do not forget their national rights that should be restored."

In a meeting with representatives of Palestinian refugee camps and organisations, the King

stressed that Jordan is determined to confront evil and defend righteousness.

"Our souls are suffering because of the situation," he said.

(Continued on page 3)

Qasem, Sierra Leone minister confer

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Qasem Tuesday discussed with Sierra Leone Foreign Minister Abdulali Contai a number of international issues, with special focus on the Middle East situation, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The two ministers also discussed Afro-Arab relations and Israel's attempts at disturbing relations between the Arab Nation and African states in various fields, Petra said.

The two ministers expressed

concern over the inter-Palestinian fighting in northern Lebanon and expressed hope that the bloodshed will end soon, and stressed their support of Palestinian legitimacy represented by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Petra added.

Mr. Qasem and Mr. Contai also expressed hope that the warring Lebanese factions will reach an agreement that will preserve the country's legitimacy, freedom, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the agency said.

Mr. Qasem and Mr. Contai cal-

led for continued efforts aimed at ending the Iran-Iraq war and finding a peaceful settlement to the conflict, according to Petra.

The two ministers expressed satisfaction at relations between Jordan and Sierra Leone and hoped to see them further strengthened in the interest of the peoples of the two countries, the agency said.

The talks were attended by a number of Foreign Ministry officials and Sierra Leone presidential advisor.

Mideast discussed in Atlanta

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met former U.S. presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford in Atlanta, Georgia, and reviewed with them the situation and latest developments in the Middle East, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Tuesday. The meeting took place at a working luncheon Tuesday attended by a number of senior U.S. officials and Middle East specialists who are taking part in a conference on the Palestinian crisis organised by Mr. Carter.

Taking part in this conference is a group of leading specialists in this field.

Atlanta seminar seeks Mideast solution, page 2

W. Bank in despair over fighting

NABLUS (Agencies) — Palestinian leaders in the Israeli-occupied West Bank Tuesday appealed for a halt to the inter-Palestinian fighting in Lebanon and said they were close to despair. Some of them bitterly criticised Syria, saying President Hafez Al Assad had played into Israeli hands by stoking up the rebellion against Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

(Continued on page 3)

Iraq: Attack on Kharg only way to end deadlock

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq believes an attack on Iran's Kharg Island oil export terminal is the only way to break Tehran's stubborn stand and end the stalemate in the 37-month-old Gulf war, a senior Iraqi official said Tuesday.

Such action could force Iran to carry out its threat to seal the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf, through which a sixth of the non-communist world's oil passes.

The threat to close the 38-kilometre wide strait if Iraq disrupts Iranian oil movements has raised the spectre of foreign intervention to maintain free passage in the Gulf. The U.S. has said the West will not tolerate closure of the strait.

Diplomats in Baghdad said

there was a general feeling there that an attack on Kharg Island near the head of the Gulf was imminent, possibly with Soviet-supplied Scud missiles.

The Iraqi official, who asked not to be named, told Reuters that Baghdad saw the Kharg Island facilities as feeding Iran's war machine and encouraging it to mount attacks on Iraq.

Iraq claimed Tuesday its troops had surged ahead in their latest offensive over the Kurdish mountains of Northern Iraq, which started on Oct. 19, and captured heights near the besieged Iraqi border town of Penjwin.

U.S. warships visit Dubai, page 2.

Jordan condemns Athens attack on embassy staff

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Foreign Ministry Tuesday denounced the attack in Athens Monday on two Jordanian officials attached to the Jordanian embassy killing one and wounding the other seriously.

The ministry issued a statement denouncing "the vile, criminal act," which "did not serve the Arab cause but the enemies of the Arab Nation," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The statement added that the action would not deflect Jordan from its policy of serving the Arab World and trying to liberate occupied Arab lands.

The two officials, Mohammad Karim Rashid and Ahmad Mahmoud Ogleh, were shot in the head in central Athens by an unidentified gunman who escaped.

Mr. Rashid later died in hospital and Mr. Ogleh is under intensive care in hospital, the statement said.

Two Jordanian ambassadors were shot and wounded in separate incidents last month in New Delhi and Rome. Mohammad Ali Khurma, Jordan's ambassador to India, was shot six times in Delhi on Oct. 23 and one day later Tayseer Tougan was attacked in the Italian capital. Both envoys survived the attacks and have been brought to Amman are undergoing treatment.

His Majesty King Hussein told a Kuwaiti newspaper last week that the Syrian-backed group of Palestinian guerrillas Abu Nidal was behind the attack on the envoys.

France confirms Etendards delivered

PARIS (R) — In the first official French confirmation of the date of delivery of five Super Etendard fighter bombers to Iraq, France has said the warplanes arrived there on Oct. 8.

Last week, French Defence Minister Charles Hernu indicated that the warplanes were in Iraq, but a statement Monday night by French Foreign Relations Minister Claude Cheysson was the first time Paris detailed when the Etendards arrived.

Mr. Cheysson told a parliament foreign policy debate that Iraq's threats to blockade the Hormuz Strait at the mouth of the Gulf were unrealistic.

"It is preposterous to talk about a blockade of the Hormuz Strait as the operation is technically impossible," he said.

Iraq has threatened to seal the strait, if Iraq disrupts Iranian oil shipments.

Fears about Iran's threat prompted several countries including the U.S. and Britain to urge France's Socialist government to reconsider the Etendard deal.

But France said Iraq needed the political and military leverage provided by the planes, which can carry highly versatile arms like French-built Exocet missiles, to bring Iran to the negotiating table.

U.S. to strengthen ties with Israel

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Reagan administration has decided to strengthen ties with Israel, closing the book on past differences over the Israeli role in Lebanon, according to a senior U.S. official.

The new version of the "strategic co-operation" which ended last year with Israel's invasion of Lebanon will be the focus of official talks in Washington soon with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mr. Shamir was invited by Under-Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger during talks last week in Israel.

A senior state department official said Mr. Eagleburger, who returned Monday from a five-day visit to Israel, had indicated to Mr. Shamir that President Reagan

Secretary of State George Shultz and secretary of defence Caspar Weinberger wished to have "wide-ranging" discussions with the Israelis on "the whole gamut of our bilateral relationships."

The official indicated that the visit might take place later this month.

As fighting raged in Lebanon Monday, the official said that following the talks the Israelis recognised that "not only are we interested in maintaining a close relationship but we're equally interested in strengthening it."

The official said he could not predict what specific agreements might emerge from U.S.-Israeli "strategic co-operation." But he said the two countries would not conduct joint military planning in Lebanon.

But the official said the talks included discussion of improving the terms of U.S. aid to Israel by switching more of the \$2.5 billion a year assistance from loans to grants.

In addition, Mr. Shamir was told President Reagan had decided to permit the use in the United States of U.S. military aid for research and development on Israel's Lavi fighter.

The Lebanon invasion put into limbo a memorandum of understanding between the two countries on "strategic co-operation." The official said the memorandum was not brought up in the Weinberger-Shamir talks, which were also attended by Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy.

Evren gives okay for Ozal government

ANKARA (R) — Turkish President Kenan Evren Tuesday paved the way for conservative Motherland Party leader Turgut Ozal to form a new civilian government following Mr. Ozal's convincing victory in Sunday's general election.

At their first meeting since the poll, General Evren kissed Mr. Ozal on both cheeks and congratulated him for his party's win, which came despite the military regime's backing for another right-wing party.

"The general election has taken place in front of the eyes of the

world and has been held under a democratic system. Now nobody can question it," Gen. Evren said.

He added he was pleased there was no need for a coalition as the Motherland Party had won an outright majority in the one-house parliament.

According to unofficial results, it won 212 seats out of a total 400, the moderately leftist populist party took 117, and the rightist Nationalist Democracy Party (NDP) 71.

Mr. Ozal, who requested the meeting, said afterwards he would not be formally asked to form a

government until parliament is convened. The new assembly is due to meet on Nov. 19.

He said he was preparing his cabinet in the meantime, but refused to comment on its make-up.

The official election results will be announced Wednesday and parliament will convene 10 days later, the chairman of the supreme election board said Tuesday. Gen. Evren will receive NDP head Turgut Sunalp and Populist Party leader Necdet Calp Wednesday, party officials said. Ozal victory soothes financial circles, page 7

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MIDDLE EAST

Healey tells Washington not to attack the Syrians

LONDON (R) — Leading British Labour politician Denis Healey said Tuesday that an American attack on Syria in collusion with Israel would be a disaster for the West.

Mr. Healey, the opposition party's foreign affairs spokesman, was being questioned on radio about a U.S. naval build-up in the Mediterranean and U.S. threats to retaliate for a bomb attack that killed 230 Marines in Beirut on Oct. 23.

"To bomb the Syrians because Shi'ite Muslims attacked the Marines would be like dropping a bomb on Chicago because a bomb went off on Capitol Hill yesterday (Monday)," he said.

Mr. Healey said he hoped that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher made clear when she saw U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam Monday that if the Americans attacked Syria then British peace-keeping troops in Beirut would be withdrawn.



Denis Healey

"I hope the French and Italians will do the same," he said.

Mr. Healey said Britain should mobilise U.S. friends in Europe and the Commonwealth to point out what ex-presidents Ford and Carter had been saying — "that it would be immensely damaging to American interests never mind to world peace, if the Americans were to take this step."

Mr. Healey, a former defence minister, said the United States was sending its biggest naval force in years to the Mediterranean. "The Israelis have mobilised — they say for an exercise — and it's all too reminiscent of the build-up

for the invasion of Grenada."

He said such a move would push the whole of the Middle East against the West and into the Soviet Union's arms.

"There is great deal of tinder lying around in the Middle East. The Russians have missiles in Syria that they insist on manning themselves because they do not fully trust the Syrians."

"If the Soviet soldiers get killed at a time when there is a political vacuum in Moscow, and perhaps the military were able to react in the way they did when they shot down the (South Korean) civilian airliner, then I think the dangers for world peace are very serious."

Mrs. Thatcher has so far made no public comment on her meeting with Mr. Dam, who flew to London to begin an urgent "fence-mending" tour of European capitals.

One American source said Mrs. Thatcher cautioned the Reagan administration against retaliatory strikes and a senior U.S. official said it would think carefully before taking any action intended to protect the four-nation peace force in Beirut.

U.S. naval visit to Dubai 'friendly'

BAHRAIN (R) — A visit by two American warships to the Gulf emirate of Dubai is friendly and has no connection with recent events in the area, a U.S. commander was quoted as saying Tuesday.

Newspapers in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) quoted Capt. Howard Eldridge, commander of the U.S. Middle East fleet, saying the visit had been planned long ago and was not connected with what he termed "recent developments in the region."

The La Salle and the guided missile destroyer Lawrence arrived in Dubai Monday.

Dubai lies at the western end of the Strait of Hormuz at the entrance to the Gulf, which Iran has said it will close to shipping if Iraq disrupts Iranian oil exports.

About one-sixth of the non-communist world's oil supplies pass by tanker through the 24-kilometre wide strait between Iran

and Oman's northern Musandam Peninsula.

President Reagan has said the West would not tolerate closure of the strait, and refused to rule out military action to keep the Gulf open.

The newspapers quoted Capt. Eldridge as saying it would not be easy for Iran to close the strait but that Tehran in common with other countries on the Gulf had a vital interest in seeing seaborne trade continue.

U.S. unable to determine who bombed Marine HQ

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The chairman of the joint chiefs of staff has indicated that despite intensive efforts, the U.S. intelligence community has found no conclusive evidence to determine who is responsible for the terrorist bomb attack that killed more than 230 persons last month at the U.S. Marine headquarters in Beirut.

Gen. John W. Vessey, appearing on "meet the press" (WRC, NBC), said that "several outfits have claimed credit" for the bombing. "I really don't know who did it," Gen. Vessey said. "I wish I did."

Shortly after the Oct. 23 attack on Marine headquarters, President Reagan and senior administration officials strongly suggested that identification of the attackers was imminent.

Numeiri blasts Libya before starting major Western tour

CAIRO (R) — Sudan's President Jaafar Numeiri embarked on a tour of Western capitals including Washington Tuesday, delivering a stinging attack on Libya for alleged subversion in Sudan and elsewhere.

Mr. Numeiri stopped for two hours of airport talks with his ally Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak before heading for Rome.

His further itinerary includes talks with President Francois Mitterrand of France next Monday and a meeting with President Reagan at the White House on Nov. 21.

Diplomats in the region say Sudan, strategically located in the heart of Africa, will probably need \$700 to \$750 million from World Bank-led Western aid donors who met in Paris in mid-December to consider the requirements of its

impoverished economy in 1984.

At an airport news conference with Mr. Mubarak Tuesday Mr. Numeiri said Libya was arming "saboteurs" active in southern Sudan, where a bush war smouldered during the 1960s.

Mr. Numeiri said Libya would be gratified by the spectacle of Sudanese killing each other — "exactly what is taking place in Lebanon."

The Sudanese news agency said that, during five days in Italy, Mr. Numeiri will have an audience with Pope John Paul II.

Mr. Numeiri's government has denied suggestions by critics that recent measures to introduce Islamic Sharia law to the country of 20 million people were aimed against a Christian and pagan animist majority in southern Sudan.

Carter, Ford discuss ways to peace in Middle East

ATLANTA (Agencies) — Former U.S. presidents Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford are committed to advancing the Middle East peace process because they believe several still unexplored options for peace may exist.

The two former leaders, who actively pursued a permanent Middle East peace settlement during their administrations, are co-chairmen of a four-day Middle East conference that began Sunday at the Carter Center at Emory University in this southern U.S. city.

The conference has brought together officials from the Middle East and Europe, present and past U.S. Middle East policymakers, and leading scholars to discuss the issue involved between the Arabs and Israelis and to see what future course might be required to bring peace to the region.

Among the countries represented are Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Lebanon, West Germany, France, and the Soviet

Union. Each representative is being asked to address his country's foreign policy and national priorities in regard to the Middle East.

The conference goal is that through "a clear exchange of ideas, and differences of opinions a better understanding of the root causes of the continuing disputes in the Middle East might emerge," Mr. Carter said during a press conference with Mr. Ford Sunday.

Mr. Carter agreed with Mr. Ford that the Reagan Mideast peace plan of Sept. 1982 was "a follow on" to other American peace initiatives that have been proposed for the region over the years.

"The Reagan proposal was completely compatible with U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338 and with Camp David," Mr. Carter said. "It was a continuing effort on the part of the U.S. to play the role of conciliator," he noted.

"Reagan plan sound" President Reagan's proposal

was a good one, a sound one," Mr. Carter said.

Before the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last year, ex-presidents Carter and Ford said, American peace efforts had been making progress. They said the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli Sinai II agreement and the Camp David accord were important steps in reaching an overall regional peace settlement.

The preoccupation with Lebanon's problems over the past year, the failure of moderate Arab states, particularly Jordan, to join the peace process, along with the failure of a "Palestinian spokesman" to actively participate have hampered America's Mideast peace proposals, the two former presidents said.

"Israel's immediate rejection," Mr. Carter said, of the Reagan plan was also a negative factor. He called Israel's apparent decision not to grant real autonomy or to withdraw from the occupied West Bank, Gaza, and the Golan

Heights impediments to U.S. efforts.

Mr. Ford said he favours a two-track American approach to a Middle East peace settlement. One would deal with Lebanon, and another would tackle the larger regional issues. He said that he was in favour of the Lebanese reconciliation talks in Geneva.

However, he said, he was disappointed that the talks had been postponed. When asked what response the United States should make to the bombing in Beirut of the U.S. Marine Corps headquarters, Mr. Ford said: "We should not lash out in some reckless military action, nor should we withdraw precipitously from our present commitment of U.S. Marines in Lebanon."

He favoured a "thoughtful" review of U.S. policy for Lebanon and all of the Middle East. Once the review is complete, he said, "and we have decided what our policy should be," then a strong, non-military action, should be taken in the region.

Mr. Carter said that the worst thing that could happen in the Middle East now would be "outbreak of military action by our forces or others." He did make one exception — the protection of the lives of U.S. Marines still stationed in Lebanon.

Mr. Carter said that at the Camp David meetings he and the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat shared the view that Egypt would not sign the agreement unless it contained those elements that would bring a comprehensive peace to those living on the West Bank and in Gaza.

He said some of the root causes of the Middle East dispute, are: The long-standing question of Palestinian rights, Israeli security, the issue of clearly defined borders and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied territories.

The PLO crisis

The question of what might occur if Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat were replaced was asked at the press conference. One possibility, Mr. Carter said, was that a much more radical leader might emerge. He said, there might also be a massive defection from a pro-PLO position by Palestinians. Mr. Carter speculated that perhaps some kind of political arrangement with Jordan might then be possible.

"The Palestinian question is the key question," said Dr. Osama Al-Baz, a conference participant and political advisor to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, who was involved in the Camp David agreements. Dr. Al-Baz said Middle East political instability continuing unless Palestinian "legitimate rights are met."

Both former U.S. leaders said that the Iran-Iraq war is "a senseless and needless" conflict. They feared that the war would spread. "Only the United States can bring about peace," Prince Bandar Bin Sultan, Saudi Arabia's

ambassador to the United States and one of the chief negotiators of the recent cease-fire in Lebanon, said. He warned that the United States cannot preserve its reputation as "an honest middleman in Middle East diplomacy if it embarks on a policy of furthering the U.S.-Israeli strategic relationship."

Prince Bandar said that such a relationship would have "fateful consequences" in the region and throughout the Islamic World. He said that Saudi Arabia was encouraged by the Geneva reconciliation talks and that it wanted to "support the Lebanese to assert their Arab identity."

Saudi Arabia seeks an "Arab consensus" on foreign policy issues, Prince Bandar noted, a concept which he said is little understood by the West.

The United States Congress was criticised by Mr. Ford, who said that the War Powers Act, which limits a president's ability to commit U.S. troops to a hazardous situation, had "handicapped" the presidency "by removing the tools to achieve peace or maintain peace."

The Soviet role

The Soviet role in the Middle East did not go unnoticed. Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter noted that even if the Soviets were not directly responsible for regional disputes, they never backed away from "being beneficiaries" from Middle East conflicts.

If after the Atlanta conference, they feel a brief visit to the Middle East might prove worthwhile, Mr. Carter and Mr. Ford said they would make the journey to discuss what was learned at the conference. Such a discussion with regional leaders might reinvigorate the peace process, they said.

"Lebanon must not be partitioned. There is no 'small Lebanon,'" Philip Habib, former special U.S. envoy to the Middle East, told the conferees.

"The Lebanon crisis interferes with our capacity to deal with overall problems," Mr. Habib said. He said the U.S. policy in the Middle East regarding Lebanon over the past two years has centred on the issue of the total withdrawal of all foreign forces from that country. These forces include Syrian, Israeli and the PLO, he said.

Mr. Habib said, the United States, has seen a need to support the central government of Lebanon. It has pursued a position that Lebanese territory would not be used for hostile acts that would "threaten Israeli interests or Syrian territorial integrity," Mr. Habib noted.

Mr. Habib said this position was understood by Israel, Syria and Lebanon when he was negotiating with them for troop withdrawals. He said the United States must continue its basic policy for Lebanon so that "sovereignty and integrity might return."

'Tensions could lead to Mideast war'

By Harvey Morris

Reuter

LONDON — International tensions are mounting over events in Lebanon and could flare into a new regional war, according to Western diplomats monitoring the situation there.

Events on the ground could yet undermine the tentative steps the country's warring factions took at talks in Geneva last week towards ending their differences, they said.

The tensions in Lebanon centre on the continuing struggle for supremacy between the two occupying forces — Syria and Israel — but also involve the United States in what could become a frontline role, they added.

All three countries had high-level observers in Geneva for the Lebanese conference and made their influence felt on the discussions of the nine factional leaders gathered there.

Israeli and U.S. forces in Lebanon have both fallen victim to suicide bomb attacks in the past month, apparently the work of Shi'ite radicals who Israel says are Syrian-backed.

The destruction of an Israeli base in South Lebanon last Friday brought characteristically swift retaliation from the Israeli government.

Israeli jets blasted what were described as guerrilla targets in central Lebanon within hours of the bomb attack and Israeli occupation forces in the south have since virtually cut off their zone from the rest of the country.

The United States has threatened to retaliate for a bomb attack that killed about 230 Marines of the four-country multinational force in Beirut on Oct. 23 but Washington is still biding its time.

The dispatch of an unusually large convoy of U.S. warships in the Mediterranean has prompted speculation that such retaliatory action is imminent.

U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger has described the deployment of the ships as part of a normal rotation but refused to discuss the question of retaliation.

Western diplomats say Washington's allies fear offensive U.S. military action could lead to a clash with Soviet-backed Syria, whose forces occupy north and central Lebanon.

Syria has meanwhile called up its reserves, according to Syrian sources who said the move was in response to "U.S. and Israeli troop concentrations which aim at launching an attack against Syria."

Israel has accused Syria of being behind the bomb attacks against U.S., French and Israeli troops in Lebanon and has given clear warnings it is ready to strike back.

The director-general of the Israeli foreign ministry, David Kimche, told reporters in Geneva, where he went to observe the Lebanese talks, that Friday's retaliatory air strikes were designed as a warning to Damascus.

"The Syrians believe very wrongly that Israel is so occupied by internal problems it is not willing to respond to Syrian aggression," Mr. Kimche said.

The root cause of the present tensions is the failure to secure the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, which Lebanese factional leaders acknowledged last week was the country's main priority.

According to opposition delegates at Geneva, a May 17 agreement between Israel and the government of President Amin Gemayel for an Israeli withdrawal is now effectively frozen.

Mr. Gemayel was asked by the faction leaders to undertake an international tour to secure Israeli withdrawal, a move interpreted by diplomatic observers as a mandate to have the May 17 agreement rewritten.

Israel has insisted it will not pull out until Syrian troops, first moved to Lebanon in 1976 to put an end to a two-year civil war, withdraw from the territory they occupy.

Last week's Geneva decision on the Gemayel tour made no mention of Syrian troops, while separate discussion on the future character of Lebanon reaffirmed its role as a full member of the Arab World.

Taken together, the two debates appeared to reflect the view of the predominantly Muslim and leftist opposition that a special relationship with Syria was preferable to a special relationship with Israel, Western diplomats said.

Israeli-Syrian tensions might be defused if both sides were prepared to give way on the May 17 accord. Syria has refused to be a party to it in its present form, believing it gives Israel a permanent security role in Lebanon.

The only power in a position to negotiate such concessions is the United States, but its status as a mediator depends on how far U.S. troops are sucked into the Lebanese violence.

Washington is clearly concerned that the Soviet Union should not gain any strategic advantage from the situation in Lebanon, although historically Moscow has stepped back from the brink when there has been a threat of direct superpower confrontation in the Middle East.

They believe the current tensions in Lebanon have put back further a resolution of the Palestine question.

Forces loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman Yasser Arafat are fighting what could be their last stand against Syrian-backed rebels in northern Lebanon.

A rebel victory would increase Syria's hold on the PLO. Damascus would then have the choice of restricting Palestinian action against Israel in return for Israeli concessions or using the PLO as a cat's paw against its main regional rival.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:40 Cartoons
18:00 Cartoons
18:10 That's Incredible
18:20 Programme on Agriculture
20:00 News in Arabic
21:30 Local Series
22:30 Local Series
23:15 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 News in Arabic
21:10 Documentary: Raphael
22:00 News in English
22:15 Hill Street Blues

RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& parity on 95.00 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 News Summary
08:30 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 News Summary
11:30 Pop Session
12:00 News Bulletin
12:30 Instrumental
13:00 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral
13:30 Concert Hour
14:00 News Summary
14:30 Instrumental, Old Favorites
15:00 Jordan Weekly
15:30 News Summary
16:00 Over a Cup of Tea, Music
16:30 Classical Notes
17:00 Date with a Star
17:30 Evening Show
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Evening Show
19:00 News Summary
19:30 News Summary
20:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

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VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 KHz

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, School Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:15 News 18:30 News 18:45 News 19:00 News 19:15 News 19:30 News 19:45 News 20:00 News 20:15 News 20:30 News 20:45 News 21:00 News 21:15 News 21:30 News 21:45 News 22:00 News 22:15 News 22:30 News 22:45 News 23:00 News 23:15 News 23:30 News 23:45 News 24:00 News

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Paintings, sculptures and ceramics from Finland by Pauli Paavola at the Alia Art Gallery.
* "Contemporary British Poets" and "Concerning Buildings" at the British Council.
* Art exhibition by Ahmad Alia Ghannam at the Plastic Arts Association Gallery, Jabal Lwadi.

FILMS

* Two video films at the French Cultural Centre, starting at 4:30 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.
* "Unter Heimem Himmel" (subtitled in English) at the Goethe Institute at 8:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267
American Cultural Centre - 44371
British Cultural Centre - 36147-8
French Cultural Centre - 37009
Goethe Institute - 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre - 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre - 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre - 39777
Hayat Centre - 665195
Hussein Youth City - 667181
Y.W.C.A. - 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. - 664251
Amman Municipal Library - 36111
University of Jordan Library - 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaf's (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.)

4.00 p.m., Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Jordanian artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century oriental artists. Museum, Jabal Lwadi. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30121.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tycho Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Lwadi, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, 561757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Jabal Lwadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church: Ashrafiah, 71331.

PRAYER TIMES

06:30 Fajr
07:30 (Shari'ah) Shari'ah
11:20 Dhahir
14:20 'Asr
16:40 Maghrib
18:00 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia International department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 55220, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:00 Cairo (EA)
07:15 Kuwait (KA)
07:30 Athens (JA)
07:45 Doha (RJ)
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HOME NEWS

Massacres condemned

AMMAN (Petra) — Inhabitants of the Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan Tuesday denounced the massacres being committed by the Syrian and Libyan regimes against Palestinians in north Lebanon.

In a memo sent to the Libyan leader Muammar Al Qadhafi, they said that the Syrian and Libyan forces are committing the fiercest assault against the Palestinian revolution with the aim of liquidating it and achieving Israel's dream of eliminating the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The memo added that the Fateh dissidents have sold themselves and lost their people's confidence, adding finally that all such conspiracies will not stop the vigour of the Palestinian revolution.

Aqaba port memo issued

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat sent a memorandum to the Minister of Tourism, Ma'an Abu Nowar, to circulate to tourists and travel agents requesting them to make the sport people arriving at and departing from the port of Aqaba, arising from the port of Aqaba.

The memo was circulated in order to avoid the travellers' stay in Aqaba being over and to maintain the health of the travellers at the port departure and arrival building.

Otum hospitalised

AMMAN (J.T.) — Director of Press and Publications at the Ministry of Information Ahmad Al Otum has been admitted to the King Hussein Medical Centre after a road accident, a story in the daily Arabic newspaper Al Ra'i said Tuesday.



Delegates to the opening session of the conference on the tourist industry Tuesday hear an address by Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ma'an Abu Nowar (Petra photo)

Amiel, excellent balance between body and spirit

By Gamini Akmeemana

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Talking to French mime Jean-Pierre Amiel is to experience life, in terms of communication, reduced to its basics.

With a graceful, well-practised gesture, Amiel cuts through layers of formality to the heart of the matter, to a region where words may sound clumsy.

"Amiel is my real name," the soft-spoken voice says pleasantly. Though answering questions in

excellent English — with a pause now and then as he searches for the right word — Amiel is ideally a man of few words. There is no reason to pause as Amiel, who performed his show "Un Jour la Terre" at the Royal Cultural Centre Monday and Tuesday, expresses what he wants to say with a graceful, well-practised flick of the wrist.

"I don't like to use my face," Amiel maintains. "What's the face compared to the body?" He has developed his concept of body theatre since the age of 15, one year after he began studying for a career in the theatre.

Soon after he began formal training in the linguistic theatre, it occurred to Amiel that this was not what he wanted to do. "I love that form of theatre," Amiel maintains, "but I wanted to be creative." And so on to mime. After all, it came rather naturally to the schoolboy who made his classmates laugh so easily.

Then came further study in Prague and Paris, and movement towards a broader understanding of body dynamics with masters of the art like Fialka and Marcel Marceau. Soon he was experimenting on his own, creating an art of physical expression deriving

from sources as diverse as African tribal dancing and yoga.

"African dancing is fascinating," Amiel says. "The man in the jungle talks to his gods through dance. When he wants fire — Amiel gets up, crosses his legs, raises his arms and begins to move in a writhing, corkscrew-like movement — "he tells this to the god by dancing, like a flame."

But what has that primordial plea to an invisible god to do with a late twentieth century astronaut's journey into the unknown? Amiel begins his all-too-brief show at the Royal Cultural Centre with a sombre, somewhat didactic piece that surgically analyses, and finally ridicules, a spaceman's search for the ultimate frontiers.

Fingering the frog mask, Amiel ponders. "The journeys are all inside," he declares. "The more you go out, the more you go in. Wherever he goes, man can't escape himself." A touch of cynicism there; at the end of the act, the astronaut finds the invisible but all-too-tangible frontiers of space crowding in on him and trapping him.

So, that search for fire and the search in outer space are stages in man's evolution. "I'm still evolving," Amiel maintains. "In my work, in my life." He mentions with great satisfaction his family life, his reading, film and antique furniture collection. "I have a well-balanced life."

But work gets priority. It's the most satisfying thing that he does. "I have a full work schedule drawn up. I know exactly what I'll be doing till July 1984." How many people can predict their lives that far ahead?

In this excellent balance between body and spirit, there is no scope for mimicry. "I don't imitate," Amiel insists. "nor do I work in pantomime." His technique, like any stage actor's, is to interpret life. "And if I feel that I'm repeating myself, I stop immediately, and find something new to do."

The short pieces, with background music sometimes creating a complementary mood, are nicely balanced in both pathos and bathos. Mercifully, he does not step on that banana peel and come down to earth with a crash. "I have nothing against the banana peel," Amiel says. But his humour is more subtle, like the tragicomic ludicrousness of the stroller who tries desperately to get the attention of a man sitting on a park bench, without realising that the siter is blind.

Amiel's art goes way beyond clowning. He breaks up our experiences broadly into several easily-recognisable elements such as egotism, one-upmanship, self-pity and narcissism. It is in the ordering of these elements that the humour, as well as the pathos, comes out.

An admirer of the Muppet Show, Amiel has worked with Jim Hanson of the Muppets. He has completed work in the United States in a "Fantasy" film, "The Dark Crystal." Does that mean a future movie career? "I have already got a second film project," Amiel says, refusing to say more about it.

In the end, Amiel relies on the body, not the face. Unlike a movie actor, he says what he wants to say best with his body. "The face can cheat," Amiel puts it simply, "but the body, never."



Jean-Pierre Amiel performing one of the mime pieces which make up his "Un Jour la Terre"

King renews vow to defend Arab causes

(Continued from page 1)

ause of the miserable Arab situation, the pains of those elected by the Palestinian people as their leaders and due to other painful events among which the tragedy of those Palestinian captives in South Lebanon is not the least," the King added, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

King Hussein said: "It is sorrowful that attempts are made in broad daylight to deprive the Palestinian people of its right to make an independent decision and to defend its legitimacy, attempts

made to manipulate the Palestinian card for special narrow interests."

"We are fully determined to foil the plans of the nation's enemies, and expose their conspiracies which are aimed at weakening the nation and dividing it into groupings and factions," the King added. "Jordan will always be the steadfast fortress that carries the Great Arab Revolt banner, the Palestinian banner and that of all honourable Arabs," the King stressed.

Representatives of Palestinian camps in Jordan praised the King's honourable and noble stands in support of the Palestinian people and its just cause. They pointed out that King Hussein defends "Palestinian and all Arab rights in compliance with the heritage of the Great Arab Revolt," and added that the King is "most capable of adopting honourable positions in difficult times like those faced by the Arab Nation in general and Palestinians and Lebanese people in northern Lebanon in particular," Petra added.

Tripoli battle continues

(Continued from page 1)

golf club beyond the oil refinery, where storage tanks were still blazing for the sixth straight day.

This put them about 1.5 kilometres northeast of the Baddawi refugee camp, which adjoins Tripoli to the northeast and is still home for a few Palestinian families.

In Vatican City, Pope John Paul called for an end to the fighting in

Lebanon after receiving an appeal for help from Mr. Arafat.

The PLO representative in Italy delivered the appeal from Mr. Arafat, who met the Pope last year, to use his moral authority to save Palestinian civilians.

Tuesday's statement, released by the Vatican press room, said the Holy See was "deeply worried" by developments in Lebanon and the Middle East.

Palestinians in despair

(Continued from page 1)

"From the beginning of the fighting, we have been urging them (PLO factions) to stop. They have not listened," Mr. Bassam Shak'a, the deposed mayor of Nablus, told reporters.

Mr. Shak'a, a fervent nationalist, who has been kept under virtual house arrest by the Israelis for more than a year, said the Palestine National Council (PNC) should convene urgently to discuss the PLO leadership disputes.

Stunned West Bank Palestinians, who are over-

whelmingly Arafat supporters, waited for radio reports of his battle to hold off rebels closing on his last base in the Lebanese city of Tripoli.

Occupied West Bank mayors Tuesday renewed their complete support to Mr. Arafat and in a statement on behalf of occupied West Bank citizens, they requested the "Syrian and Libyan regimes to end the massacres which they are committing against the Palestinian people, their revolution and their rightful organisation under the chairmanship of Mr. Arafat."

U.S. urges Syrian restraint

(Continued from page 1)

The State Department spokesman said Washington was concerned about the killing of innocent people in north Lebanon in fighting between Syrian-backed Palestinian guerrillas and troops loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

how this fighting is likely to lead to any practical steps to help the Palestinian people achieve their legitimate rights," Mr. Hughes said.

The White House said Monday that Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel and Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir were expected to visit Washington by the end of the year for separate talks with President Reagan.

Bomb rocks U.S. Congress

(Continued from page 1)

The explosion, which, according to passers-by, sounded like a clap of thunder, rocked the building soon after a group calling itself the "Armed Forces Resistance Movement" telephoned the Washington Post to say it had planted a bomb.

Neither house was in session at the time of the blast Monday and the building was largely deserted.

Representative Austin Murphy, a Pennsylvania Democrat who walked past the bomb scene shortly after the explosion, said the halls of Congress reeked with the smell of explosives and the doors of the Mansfield Room, near the entrance to the Senate chamber, had been torn off.

No damage was visible from outside the huge domed building perched on a high hill overlooking Washington's administration buildings and museums.

The Washington Post said it received a telephone warning in a two-minute recorded message shortly before the blast. The warning was passed to police.

Congressmen have complained about lax security in the Capitol during the past two weeks.

Larry Smith, deputy sergeant at arms of the Senate, told Reuters that the explosion, which occurred at 11 p.m. Monday night, had caused some damage but no injuries.

He said the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Capitol and Washington police were investigating, but the source of the explosion was not yet known.

The FBI and police said they had no comment.

By Ahmad Salameh

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (J.T.) — Part of the main street in Suweileh next to the site of a construction project collapsed in September, but the controversy over its causes and subsequent implications have not died down yet.

The Arabic daily newspaper Al Ra'i conducted interviews with people living in the vicinity and the chairman of the city's municipality, Dr. Mohammad Al Dalameh in a bid to arrive at the truth about the whole affair.

Suweileh citizens believe that the collapse was brought about by the current work on the shopping complex owned by the municipality, but Dr. Dalameh strongly denies it. He blames the collapse on the street's culvert which used to drain away rain-water which falls onto the street.

The faulty construction of the culvert in 1979 caused the soil around and under the street to become saturated with water, which eventually led to the collapse of the street on the side of the construction project. But the collapse has nothing to do with the work on the project itself, Dr. Dalameh said.

Dr. Dalameh said: "The side of the street next to the project collapsed by two and a half metres as soon as digging in the street to lay electricity and telephone cables were nearing completion."

"Of course the municipality authorities took immediate measures in view of the situation by building a retaining wall under the supervision of specialists," Dr. Dalameh said.

Work went on day and night and even during the Eid Al Adha holiday until it was completed, he added.

We have now secured the safety of the street, provided for the draining away of rain water and by rebuilding the culvert in a secure way and in accordance with sound specifications, he said.



Dr. Mohammad Al Dalameh

The shopping complex under construction is being set up on a three-dunam plot owned by the municipality. The land used to be a neglected spot where people dumped their refuse and waste material.

There used to be a small spring in the region but its water has long since become contaminated and unusable.

The municipality wanted to make use of the land by building a shopping complex that would earn it steady income.

The presence of the old spring does not prevent the building of the complex since we know that great cities like Venice and Kuwait City were built on the sea, he said.

The complex under construction will have a car park, vegetable market-place, stores, public library, a club, public baths and will also house a number of government offices.

In order to construct this huge building, the municipality had to borrow JD300,000 from the Arab Cities Organisation, and another JD 300,000 from the Cities and Villages Development Bank.

The spring has been taken care of and all measures were being done to ensure the safety of the project which is expected to be

Tourism of value in quest for peace, conference told

By Ara Voskian

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Fifteenth International Congress of Tourism Experts and Helmsmen of Tourism was opened in Amman Monday at the conference hall of the Amman Chamber of Industry.

Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ma'an Abu Nowar, the honorary chairman of the congress who welcomed the participants, stressed the importance of tourism as "the single greatest catalyst for cross-cultural human contact on a global scale."

"International travel and tourism accounts for the largest, most steady and most geographically widespread movement of people from one country to another and, as such, should be exploited in order to promote the kind of international understanding and exchange of information that humanity has aspired to achieve for thousands of years."

Explaining Jordan's views on the promotion of the international tourism industry, Mr. Abu Nowar stressed Jordan's support for the establishment of an internationally accepted code of conduct for global tourism.

Manila Declaration

"The most comprehensive expression of our common goals remains the Manila Declaration on world tourism, issued in 1980," said Mr. Abu Nowar, which stresses that international tourists should always be treated "with the courtesy and respect that have always been the hallmark of international human contacts and exchanges."

"The principles that have been codified internationally through the Manila Declaration are the same principles upon which our society has been built for the past several thousands of years," the

minister added.

Mr. Abu Nowar said that world tourism could prove to be a vital force in the search for world peace and could provide the moral and intellectual basis for international understanding and interdependence.

Tourism and travel, he said, contribute significantly to the development of Jordan's economy and it is Jordan's policy "to develop international tourism as a means of better understanding among all nations."

Following the minister's speech of welcome, Dr. Rocco Moccia, the general director of Italy's ministry of tourism, sports and entertainment, stressed the importance of the development of the international tourist industry.

Signs a slowdown

International tourism in 1982-83, he said, has shown signs of a slowdown due mainly to currency problems, he said. "It is necessary to fight back against inflation which makes it hard for tourists to travel."

Dr. Roccia added that inflation is reducing both the number of tourists and the duration of their visit.

He stressed the good relations between Jordan and Italy and expressed the hope that a mutual agreement between the two countries for the development of tourism would be signed.

Director-General of the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities Michael Hamarnah officially opened the congress with a speech in

which he said that tourism is the most powerful medium of international exchange and contact ever devised by mankind.

Political factor

Tourism for the Arab World, he said, is not only a bridge for human contact and understanding, but also a political factor that can pave the way for peaceful endeavours in the region "by promoting western policies based on the accurate perceptions of an enlightened citizenry that has visited the Middle East and come face to face with the realities on the ground."

Mr. Hamarnah stressed the importance of promoting human contacts between Arabs and the rest of the world, especially with the west, to assure a constant flow of information between them.

"The lack of accurate information about the Arab World in the west has been an important factor in allowing hostile, pro-Zionist quarters there to spread a distorted picture of the Arab World," Mr. Hamarnah added.

He said that tourism is a valuable economic and social activity and, if properly used, could be of enormous value to the developing world.

Following Mr. Hamarnah's speech, the executive president of International Public Relations-Tourism, Mr. Vittorio Imparato, said that the development of tourism is a modern phenomena and that it is possible to see evidence of it all over the world.

"It is obvious that a better knowledge of peoples' civilisations and traditions is a factor which could help to strengthen solidarity and peace in the world," Mr. Imparato said.

He also said that Jordan is a small country but with a great history and tradition and is thus an area of special touristic importance.

Training hotel registers large profit

AMMAN (Petra) — The Hotel Training College has transferred to the public treasury a sum of 400,000 as revenues from the Amoun Training Hotel which forms part of the college, according to Ministry of Education under-secretary and chairman of the college, Dr. Abdul Latif Arabiyat.

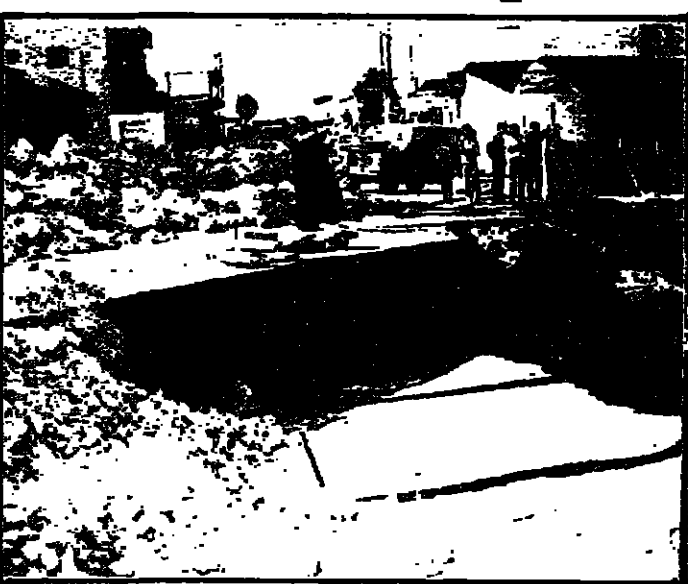
He said that the hotel's revenues have covered the high cost of training which are estimated to be as high as 20 times the cost of an academic education.

an academic education.

Dr. Arabiyat said that the hotel has achieved a profit rate of 40 per cent of its total sales, the latter of which amount to JD 400,000, which is a record by comparison with the profits registered by private sector hotels.

This has been achieved, he added, in addition to its role of qualifying and preparing trained staff to work in the local commercial sector.

Dr. Arabiyat said that this project is one of the vanguard projects in terms of its economic, educational and social dimensions and, he added, the success of the project has gained the interest of world bodies such as the International Labour Office and World Tourism Organisation which has called for the transformation of the college into a regional centre to serve member countries.



The main street in Suweileh part of which collapsed recently preventing vehicles from using the road (File photo)

Suweileh citizen Ibrahim Al Awayshe asks: "Where are the specialists and the engineers, and where are the municipality officials who were supervising work on the project? Why couldn't they have foreseen the crisis of its implications?"

Mr. Awayshe believes that the project will cost no less than JD 2.5 million and will take nearly three years to complete.

The municipality will be not get any income from the shopping centre for at least five years since all the income will be have to go to pay back the loans and the interest accrued. Mr. Awayshe said.

The Jordan Times has also learnt that the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has been conducting a feasibility study on the Suweileh Shopping Complex project and, according to RSS sources, no recommendation will be issued for going ahead with it.

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By Peter Boxhall

Under the guidance of some of the world's greatest experts on Arab affairs, some Arab writers and teachers, journalists and scholars, poets and producers have worked together over a three year period with a group of British television documentary film-makers to produce a unique document of Arab life and thought: A television series which offers an unvarnished view of the Arab people, both accurate and sympathetic. The series, called *The Arabs: A Living History*, is in ten parts, being shown at weekly intervals from Oct. 10, 1983, and is produced by Channel Four.

Each film in the series is written and presented by an Arab, and collectively the series puts forward many ideas that are unfamiliar to the Western world and advances new thoughts pertaining to contemporary Arab attitudes.

For more than 1,000 years, the Arabs have been Europe's closest neighbours — adjacent, but half-known and half-understood — so today, more than ever, a better understanding of Arab experience and motives is necessary for the Western world. This film, a beautiful product of the visual arts, strides forward, positively and purposefully, toward helping to achieve this aim.

While it is probably true to say that the written word has a more lasting impression on the mind and memory than the visual, there are certain advantages that the film and television have over the book. Certainly, so far as history is concerned, unless it is that one has a powerful, vivid imagination, the film and television can more vividly create the atmosphere, and hence one's understanding, of past events.

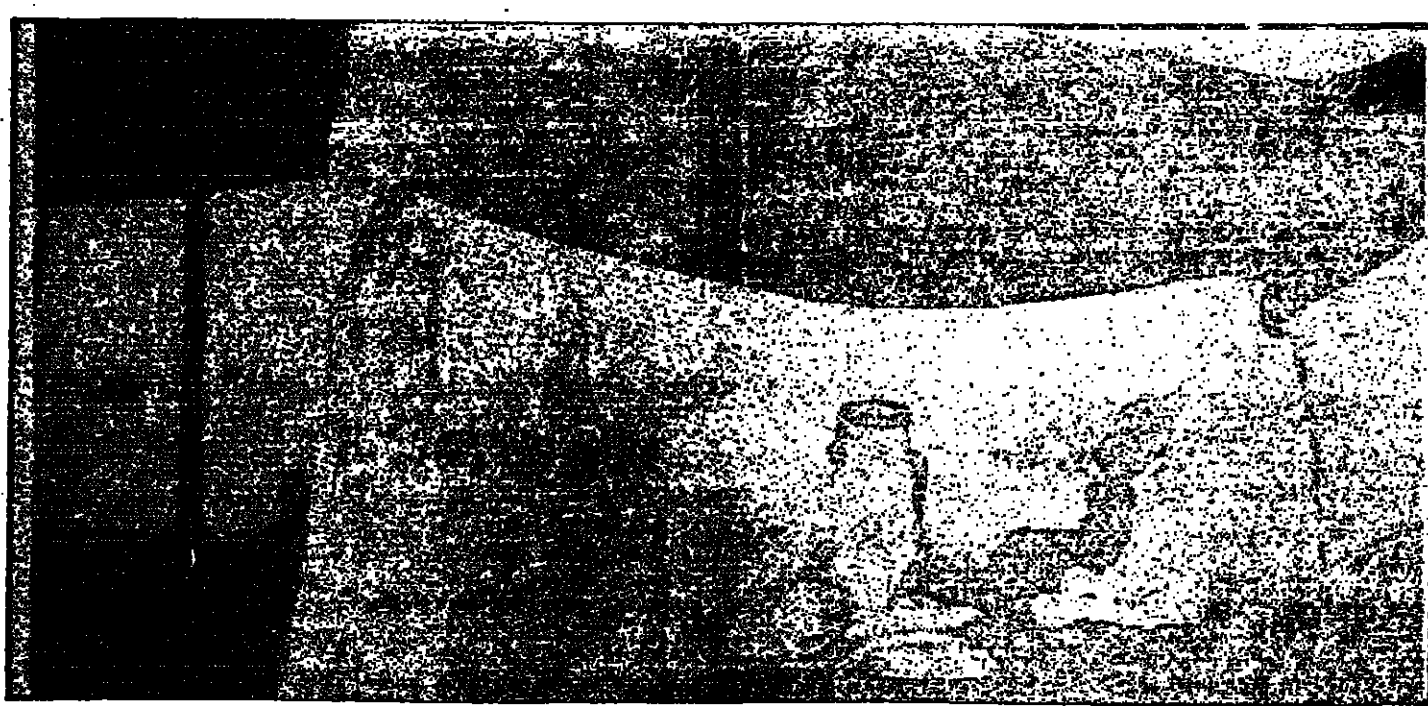
For years, in a personal sense, I have read the history of the Arab peoples, trying to piece together

the continuous thread that actually began before Islam, and through it and the mighty Arab empire, with its plethora of talents, to the oil age, and the present disturbed days of the latter half of the twentieth century. Here and there, I think there are facts concerning the Arab World that are not referred to in this epic of a television film *The Arabs: A Living History* but they are matters of detail, and it cannot alter one iota my admiration for this visual condensation into ten hours of the 2,000-year-long history of the Arab and Islam.

A fairer, more balanced assessment and presentation of this engrossing saga has not, in my opinion, yet been made, and I think the reason is simply that the experts on the subject, all Arabs, which is appropriate, (and certainly makes for authenticity), have been wedded, successfully indeed, to the unrivaled talents of British documentary television filmmakers.

I have seen the first two of the ten-part series, and am greatly disappointed that I cannot in London for another eight weeks to see the series through its certain successful course; it is the lot of the travel writer that he cannot for long stand still. Time flies, and the traveler too must answer the call of duty. I have, however, done what I hope is the next best thing. I have, in a manner of speaking, looked into the future to see the past, by seeing some parts of the programmes yet to be shown. I have also obtained a full synopsis of what is yet to come.

The first film, narrated by Professor Musallam, a Lebanese specialist in social history of the Arab World, introduces us to the rich variety of life, opinion and history that exists in the region we call the Arab World — the lands that stretch from the mountains of Morocco to the deserts of the



A 10-part documentary on British TV explores the rich variety of Arab life and culture. The picture gives a glimpse of bedouin encampment at Wadi Rum.

British TV series projects unvarnished view of Arabs

Arabian peninsula, from the valley of the Nile to the eastern shores of the Mediterranean Sea. Why do the 160 million who inhabit these lands call themselves Arabs?

As he journeyed through this important region, Professor Musallam talks to men and women from the four corners of the Arab World and searches for the source of the Arab identity which he and they share. The film starts in his own troubled home city of Beirut; it moves on to Cairo; to the bustle of Kuwait; to the ancient and beautiful land of Morocco.

With a rich blend of historical and living imagery and through encounters with his own generation of articulate, questioning Arabs, he shows how modern Arab political identity crystallized early in the 20th century, and how the Arabs drew, as they still draw, on the historical and cultural achievements of their medieval forbears. It is all splendidly plausible, but I have one small criticism. It concerns the poetry that we heard discoursed so well, so movingly; could there not have been, for us in the West, a translation?

In part two, Professor Ham-

moudi, a social anthropologist from the University of Rabat in Morocco, examines Arab society in the thousand years which succeeded the Arab empire. The background scene is the beautiful academic city of Fez, the ancient seat of the rulers of Morocco. In a dialogue with Abdul Malik, a city of that historical centre, who is playing with his children, looking for business contacts in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf, praying at his father's tomb, and revisiting his own childhood's haunts in the medieval quarters of Fez, Professor Hammoudi asks Abdul

Malik how deeply do the manners, beliefs, attitudes and values of the old Arab World penetrate and affect the lives of modern Arabs. The answer, as my readers will expect, is quite a lot.

From ancient Fez, where, fortunately, thanks to UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation), and other such philanthropic organisations, not too much is changing or changed, the scene turns, in part three, to Cairo, where, overpopulated and dependent on external forces and economic manipulation, the old is

very much blended with the new. Professor Amin, who teaches economics at the American University and is the son of one of Egypt's greatest writers, discusses the changing fortunes in the traditional relationship between Arab city and countryside.

Our attention is drawn to a small part of Cairo, then a small village in the delta. The young peasant, Mitwalli Balah, who is interviewed decides to forsake the traditional, arduous life that he leads for a supposed glittering future in the city. Disillusionment sets in, though, and Mitwalli returns thankfully from whence he came. It is a sad tale, and symptomatic, really, of the larger story of how in Cairo, as can still be seen today, this once mighty Arab city has had to compromise with the aesthetically awful necessities of the 20th century.

From what might be said to be the material aspect of the story, part four turns to what is described as "the power of the word". The ancient Arabic language, transplanted, with the spread of Islam, from the Arabian peninsula to Europe and the borders of China, remains the pivot of Arab culture today. Arabic, the language of the Koran, is the sacred language for all Muslims and has played a major role in shaping and maintaining Arab society. Professor Said, from the American University of Beirut, elucidates, and, presumably in reference to his own strife-torn land, continues: "Poetry is the best witness to our crisis — it's our creative response to these bad times".

Professor Sabra, an expert on Islamic science, using Kuwait as an example, traces the relationship of Arab contemporary life to the halcyon period, 900 years ago, when the Arab Muslims were the world's greatest seekers after knowledge and wisdom, and the custodians of the scientific phi-

losophy of the Greeks. A mere 40 years ago, he explains, Kuwait was a small community of traders, fishermen and pearl traders. Then there was oil. And now it is a place to which scholars and scientists come — as they do to Saudi Arabia — to share in the new technological opportunities, and where modern education and research are pursued with vigor.

The last three films in the series focus on the process of post-colonial change in the Arab World. They are related respectively by Professor Bennouna of the Institute of Social Sciences at the University of Algiers, Nadia Hijab who is editor in chief of the authoritative magazine *The Middle East*, which is published in London, and finally professor Musallam, who introduced the first film in the series. They are entitled *Building a Nation*, *Family Ties* and *The Arabs Now*. Of these, interesting and important as they all are, the last-named has special significance for the Western World and their understanding of the Arab World.

What do the Arabs believe to be the most potent forces in their society at the present time, and how do they assess their condition today?

In summary, this film series, is perhaps as comprehensive and impartial as one could hope for. It is, however, not surprising that it should be so. The advisory panel responsible for shaping this epic story, includes Professor Albert Hourani of Oxford University, who for two generations taught students from all over the Arab World, Dr. Martin Hinds, lecturer at the University of Cambridge, Professor Ihsan Abbas, professor of Arabic Literature at Beirut, Professor Jacques Berque of the College de France, and Professor Sabra of Arabic Science at Harvard University. It is a strong team indeed. — Arab News, Jeddah.

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SPORTS

China heads medals table

Filipina sprinter wins second gold at Asian championships

KUWAIT (R) — Teenager Lydia de Vega of the Philippines completed a golden sprint double at the Asian Athletics Championships here Tuesday, while China boosted its gold medals tally to an unassailable total of 12.

De Vega, 18, stormed to victory in the women's 200 metres after winning the 100 metres event on Sunday, but had to be content with third place in the 400 metres final which Indian railway clerk P.T. Usha won easily.

The confrontation between De Vega and Usha, who took the silver medal in the 200 metres, was the highlight of the day which saw China grab two more gold medals. The five-day championships end Wednesday.

India, through Usha and 24-year-old army captain Suresh Yadav, also took two golds Tuesday for an overall tally of three, dissipating the gloom hovering over the Indian team since its disappointing showing at last year's Asian Games in New Delhi.

Yadav ran a clever race in the men's 1,500 metres, kicking for home coming into the final bend to win comfortably from Japan's Yoshida Susumu and Kuwaiti schoolboy Najim Mutluq, surprise winner of the 800 metres earlier in the week.

Isidro Del Prado gave a second gold to the Philippines, clocking 46.24 seconds in the men's 400 metres, with Awi Abdul Rahman of Iraq taking the silver and Nordin Jandi of Malaysia the bronze.

Japan, usually a close rival for China in athletics, boosted its gold tally to four when Emi Sasaki took the women's 100 metres hurdles

and Masami Yoshida won the men's javelin.

It had become clear during the early stages of the championships that the Japanese had not sent their strongest team, preferring to concentrate on the build-up for the Los Angeles Olympic Games next summer.

The Japanese also captured the silver in the javelin, through Kozuhito Mizoguchi.

Thailand's Sumet Promna grabbed the men's 200 metres gold from Indonesia's Purnomo, with Chang Jai Keun of South Korea in the bronze position.

North Korea captured its first gold medal when Kim Lyong Sun powered home in the gruelling women's 3,000 metres, aided by her compatriot Kim Chun Hwa who made it a one-two by winning the silver.

China's strength was again in the field events. Its golds Tuesday came in the men's triple jump, with Mai Guoqing clearing 16.25 metres, and the women's shot put in which Lu Cheng's throw of 17.38 metres was nearly three metres clear of her nearest rival.

But it was the track events that provided the excitement Tuesday, with De Vega again showing her class by bursting to her second gold in a repetition of last year's finish in the same event at the Delhi Asian Games.

De Vega's time of 24.07 sec-

onds was relatively slow, with a strong headwind blowing into her face. Usha clocked 24.68.

In the women's 400 metres, however, the Indian girl turned the tables, striding ahead in the inside lane to finish in 54.20 seconds.

De Vega ran the first half of the race at full steam and inevitably faded down the home straight. She finished in 55.66 seconds, just holding on to the bronze medal as China's Huo Lianzhu closed in.

Junko Yoshida of Japan took the silver medal with a time of 54.65 seconds.

Palestinian athlete runs for land

KUWAIT (R) — The difference between 18-year-old schoolgirl Bassima Hassan and the other competitors at the Asian Athletics Championships here is that she is running for a land she has never seen.

Bassima, who holds a Jordanian passport but lives and trains in Kuwait, is a Palestinian, one of a team of 11 men and four girls running under the green, white, black and red Palestinian flag.

The team, mostly students whose Palestinian parents moved to Kuwait after the creation of the state of Israel, is officially called "Palestine" by the Kuwaiti organisers and received an emotional reception when it paraded under that banner at last Saturday's opening ceremony.

While the other teams marched casually around the track in the

opening parade, the Palestinian team marched with almost military precision, backs erect and arms held rigidly to their right with V-for-victory signs towards the grandstands.

Many spectators, including thousands of Palestinian residents of Kuwait, replied with the same V-sign, some waving portraits of beleaguered Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

Bassima, in her last year at secondary school, was almost out of sight behind Indian sprint star P.T. Usha at the end of her 400 metres heat. Her time was not even registered in the official results.

But she said her time did not matter to her.

"We are not running here for medals. We are here to let people know there is a country called Palestine," she told Reuters. "We want to ensure that Palestinians, wherever they may be, do not forget their country."

Bassima was born in Kuwait but her parents came from the village of Beit Safa, near Jerusalem. She has never been there.

"I have a sister who went there once, via Jordan. But the experience was so degrading, because of the way the Israelis treated her, that I do not want to go under the present circumstances," said Bassima, wearing a pale blue track suit with "Palestine" printed on the back.

One of her fellow girl athletes strolled around Kuwait's stadium wearing the traditional black and white chequered headscarf made famous around the world by Arafat.

Gerulaitis wins 1st round London Grand Prix tennis

LONDON (R) — American Vitas Gerulaitis climbed from his sickbed and shook off the lingering after-effects of influenza to reach the second round of the London Grand Prix tennis tournament Tuesday.

Gerulaitis, 29, who had spent most of the last 48 hours in his hotel bed, rubbed the sleep from his eyes after dropping the first set to London-born Colin Dowdeswell and produced a gutsy 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 first round win.

Dowdeswell, who once played for Zimbabwe in the Davis Cup and is now seeking special dispensation to represent Britain in international competitions, surprised the number eight seed in the first set with his varied serve and cunning drop shots and angled volleys.

But disco-loving Gerulaitis, a creature of the night, finally adjusted to being up and about at such an early hour — the match started at 1200 GMT — and overwhelmed Dowdeswell in the next two sets with his powerful all-court game.

Gerulaitis, one of sport's mil-

lionaires, is preparing himself for a determined assault on the major titles next season, after a greatly reduced campaign this year.

"I want to stack away as much money as possible so I don't have to worry where my next meal is coming from," he said with a grin. "In reality, I know the glory years are in the past and although I'd like to get back into the world's top five, my first priority is to earn as much as I can so my future is secure."

The New Yorker will meet Poland's Wojtek Fibak in the second round. Fibak, all deft touches and artistry, beat Czechoslovak Pavel Slozil 7-5, 6-4.

Sweden's Stefan Simonsson, who makes Bjorn Borg look positively adventurous by comparison, turned the world rankings upside down when he despatched Frenchman Henri Leconte 6-4, 1-6, 12-10.

Simonsson, 58th in the world — 41 places below Leconte — played the steadier when it mattered most in a memorable third set which recalled those epic sets of pre-tie-break days.

Duran: Major attraction at World Title Boxing

LAS VEGAS (R) — Even promoter Bob Arum finds it hard to believe the extent of interest aroused by Thursday's middleweight World Title Boxing match between champion "Marvelous" Marvin Hagler and Roberto Duran.

"The fight will even be shown in Lebanon," said Arum, who took Duran under his promotional wing after the 32-year-old Panamanian was abandoned by Don King following two consecutive defeats last year.

"Imagine, Lebanon. With all that's going on there, you wouldn't think they'd care much about a prize fight. To my knowledge it's the first time they've bought to live fight since Ali."

Rarely has a title fight spurred as much interest as the scheduled 15-round bout for Hagler's undisputed title.

Arum said the bout would be shown on home television in 50 countries and at 400 closed-circuit locations in the United States.

"The main reason for the incredible interest is Duran, who a lot of people thought was washed up a year ago," Arum said.

"There is something about Duran that is almost supernatural. The waves he gives off make you think he can accomplish almost anything he wants."

"And it transcends hunger for an unprecedented fourth title. It's almost like he sees the fourth title as his destiny."

"No one thought he could beat Davey Moore for the junior middleweight title last June. And he knocked him out. And now almost no one seems to think he can beat Hagler, who most people feel is invincible. The Duran story is far and away the most dramatic in boxing."

Las Vegas bookmakers have made Hagler a 7-2 favourite to defend his title successfully for the eighth straight time since he captured it from Britain's Alan Minter on a third round knockout in 1980.

Nearly all seats, ranging from \$50 to \$600, have been sold at the

temporary outdoor stadium at Caesars Palace. In addition, a capacity 5,000-crowd will watch the bout for \$25 each in the hotel and Casino's convention hall on closed-circuit television.

"There hasn't been a fight with as much interest and drama since the second Duran-Leonard bout," Arum said. "In New York, we've already sold out Madison Square Garden and all 6,000 seats at Radio City music hall."

"Hagler, as one of the greatest middleweights ever, is a big attraction," Arum said. "But the big attraction is Roberto Duran and whether he can continue what may be the greatest comeback in boxing history."

Duran won his first world title back in 1972 when he stopped Britain's Ken Buchanan for the lightweight crown.

After a long reign in that division, he went on to take the welterweight title from "Sugar" Ray Leonard in 1980 but lost the adulation of his adoring fans when he turned his back on Leonard in a title defence in New Orleans five months later and abdicated with the words "no mas" ("no more").

"The Duran story makes the fight. There he was on top of the boxing world and then he hit rock bottom," Arum said. "Then he partially vindicated himself from the 'no mas' stigma of the second Leonard fight when he stopped Moore."

"But Moore was a young, inexperienced fighter. Hagler, by comparison, is a great fighter, who hasn't lost in seven years and is considered by many to be unbeatable. Now Roberto is seeking complete vindication," the promoter said.

Arum said Hagler has been guaranteed \$5 million — more than the combined total he earned in 61 previous professional fights. "But in actuality he stands to make about \$8 million, and perhaps as much as \$15 million," he said.

Duran, who will keep his junior-middleweight title regardless of Thursday's outcome,

Wilander wins Stockholm Grand Prix tennis title

STOCKHOLM (R) — Mats Wilander became the second Swede to win the Stockholm Grand Prix tennis title in its 15-year history when he beat Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia 6-1, 7-5 in the final here Monday night.

"This was a pleasant revenge for the defeat last year," said Wilander, who was beaten by Frenchman Henri Leconte in the 1982 final.

When Bjorn Borg beat American John McEnroe in straight sets in the 1980 final, Wilander was just 16 and had made his first appearance here by losing to American Brian Gottfried in the first round after taking a set.

Tonight he made Smid, who had easily routed the 20-year-old Leconte in the quarter finals, look a shadow of his former self by breaking his serve twice in the first set.

But the Czech, who has won two tournaments outdoors this year but who was playing in his first indoor final of 1983, fought back well to take a 4-1 lead in the sec-

ond set. But Wilander retaliated with strong serving, accurate lobs and passing shots to draw level at 4-4. Smid, however, was not about to succumb easily and he had three set points on Wilander's serve at 5-4. But the Swede clung on to draw level at 5-5.

This appeared to knock the stuffing out of Smid, who dropped his own serve to give Wilander victory in 75 minutes.

Now Wilander heads for the London Grand Prix event starting at Wembley Tuesday. His first opponent will be compatriot Anders Jarryd and he faces a probable semifinal against American John McEnroe, the Wimbledon champion and top seed.

Wilander's triumph capped a successful Swedish evening in the royal tennis stadium. Earlier the Davis Cup doubles team of Jarryd and Hans Simonsson beat American Peter Fleming and South African Johan Kriek 6-3, 6-4, in just over an hour.

American Beth Herr survives opening round of women's tennis

DEERFIELD BEACH, Florida (R) — American Beth Herr, seeded seventh, produced a powerful display to ease aside compatriot Heather Ludloff 6-2, 6-2 in the opening round of a \$125,000 women's tennis tournament here Monday night.

Herr, 19, turned professional last May at the French Open Championship after winning the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) singles title as a freshman at the University of Southern California.

She broke 22-year-old Ludloff for a 3-1 lead and clinched the opening set with a service break in

the eighth game. Then she raced into a 3-0 lead in the second set to before securing the win just 60 minutes.

Sixth-seeded Wendy White beat fellow-American Camille Benjamin 6-7, 6-4, 6-2, and Sue Leo of Australia beat American Lele Forood 6-2, 6-1.

In two other all-American clashes, third seed Bonnie Gadusck crushed 15-year-old amateur Shan Foltz 6-1, 6-1 while fourth seed Anne Smith, playing her first tournament since the French Open, beat another amateur Gretchen Rush 6-3, 6-2.

Holding, Vengsarkar miss one-day clash

BARODA, India (R) — West Indies fast bowler Michael Holding and India's in-form batsman Dilip Vengsarkar will miss the second one-day Cricket International here Wednesday.

Holding has not recovered from the hamstring injury he suffered during the drawn second test in New Delhi last week, while Vengsarkar has influenza.

If West Indies need a fourth pace bowler rather than an extra batsman, as in the first limited overs match in Srinagar three weeks ago, Wayne Daniel will replace Holding.

Otherwise the team will be completed by specialist batsman Gus Logie. The other pace bowlers in the side are Andy Roberts, Malcolm Marshall and Eldine Baptiste.

Roberts, who was injured at practice on the eve of the first test at the end of October and missed that game as well as the second test, returned for the three-day match against an Indian Cricket Board President's XI which ended in a draw at Nagpur Monday.

Roberts had long spells in the first innings of that match and took two for 29, satisfying the tour selectors that he was completely fit again.

West Indies, who lost their World Cup crown when beaten by India in the final of the one-day tournament at Lord's last June, won at Srinagar in the opening game of a five-match series by virtue of a faster scoring rate. The match was affected by rain and bad light.

India's batting will be considerably weakened by the last-minute withdrawal of Vengsarkar, who scored his test best of 159 in New Delhi last week. So late was Vengsarkar's state of health made known that the Indian selectors had no time to send for a replacement from outside Baroda and completed the squad by including test opener Anshuman Gaekwad — a local who is considered too slow a batsman for one-day cricket.

But Gaekwad is unlikely to play, and the last place will probably go to all-rounder Ravi Shastri. The other change in the side that lost at Srinagar is Ashok Malhotra for fellow middle order batsman Yashpal Sharma.

Kuwait to host 1st Afro-Asian Games

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait will host the first Afro-Asian Games, to be held in 1985, Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmad Al Sabah, Kuwaiti president of the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) said Tuesday.

Sheikh Fahd told reporters the general assembly of the newly-formed OCA had chosen Kuwait as the venue for the games, in which African and Asian countries will compete, after India withdrew its bid to stage them.

Kuwait had also been selected as the permanent site of the OCA secretariat after India withdrew its candidacy on Sunday, he said.

"India was anxious to host the Afro-Asian Games, which they had actually first proposed in 1982 at New Delhi, but withdrew be-

cause of lack of time to prepare for the meet and financial constraints," he said.

Sheikh Fahd said India had wanted the games to include only a limited number of events, while Kuwait had suggested they should include all events staged at the Asian Games, currently in progress here.

"India was thinking of including only some of the games for the Afro-Asian meet, but we thought that the sporting spirit would be served by having as many games as possible," Sheikh Fahd said.

He said Kuwait would also host the Asian Athletics Cup in 1986. This was decided last Thursday at the meeting of the Asian Amateur Athletics Federation (AAAF)

here, he added.

"We don't think Kuwait hosting these two major sports events as well as being the site of the OCA secretariat will alienate other regions of the continent," Sheikh Fahd said.

He said it was a symbol of the trust placed in Kuwait by other Asian countries to have been honoured with so many meetings and becoming the home of the OCA secretariat.

The OCA assembly also decided to hold the next OCA meeting in Seoul a year from now, where the venue for the 1990 Asian Games will be chosen between Hiroshima and Peking, he added.

De Cesaris joins Ligier Grand Prix

PARIS (R) — Italian driver Andrea de Cesaris has left Alfa Romeo and signed for the French Ligier Grand Prix motor racing team, it was announced Tuesday.

De Cesaris, 24, came eighth in this season's World Championship after finishing second — his best Formula One results to date — in the German and South African rounds.

He made his championship debut in an Alfa Romeo in 1980 then switched to McLaren for an accident-packed 1981 season before re-joining the Italian team last year.

Last week, Argentine veteran Carlos Reutemann, who retired from motor racing in March 1982, had talks with team chief Guy Ligier with a view to taking the number one position.

Tuesday's announcement only mentioned one driver and the other berth could still go to Reutemann, if he decides to resume Grand Prix racing at the age of 42, or Britain's John Watson, who parted company with McLaren recently.

Ligier struggled to remain competitive with conventional engine all season and their drivers — Jean-Pierre Jarier of France and Brazil's Raul Boesel — failed to gain any championship points.

Next season, Ligier cars will be powered by Renault turbo engines.

إعلان سياحة في فندق هوليديز عمان
٣٠
راقص ورقصة
فرقة الفنون الشعبية التشيكوسلوفاكية
تمثيل ٢ حفلات موسيقية وثقافية أيام الأربعاء والجمعة والسبت الموافق ١٠، ١١، ١٢ تشرين الثاني
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Barefoot runner aims to be world's fastest

By Rob Batsford
Reporter

JOHANNESBURG — Zola Budd may look frail, but the tiny South African barefoot runner has the toughness and ability to be a world-beater on the track.

Seventeen-year-old Budd, a mere 38 kilos in weight and 1.56 metres in height, seems so delicate

it would appear a strong gust of wind could blow her away.

But packed inside that slight frame are such reserves of stamina, determination and courage that her coach Pieter Labuschagne calls her "a running-machine."

She holds three under-19 world-best times and has not been beaten for two years running against adults at any distance from 1,500 metres to 16 kilometres.

Last Friday the high school student added the African 1,500 metres record to her tally, clocking four minutes 6.87 seconds in Bloemfontein.

She also has the world 5,000 metres mark well in her sights after finishing in 15:10.65 earlier this month, less than three seconds outside the best of U.S. double world champion Mary Decker.

But in spite of her increasing fame, she remains almost embarrassingly shy. Away from school and the track, she spends her time with her pet animals on her parents' farm near the small midlands city of Bloemfontein.

Budd — "mighty atom" to the South African press — has been running and winning since she was 14, usually against much older rivals. She frequently laps most of the other runners and her only real opponent in South Africa today is the stop-watch.

Her record-breaking achievements are all the more remarkable because she has nobody to test her. "She runs like a machine," said Labuschagne, a history teacher at her high school who recognised her talent and began coaching her three years ago.

"In a recent 3,000-metre race she clocked between 69.2 and 69.8 seconds in all the laps, and when she set the new junior world 5,000-metre mark all her laps were within a fraction of 73 seconds, except the last which she covered in 69," he said.

Her achievement over 5,000 metres is a classic illustration of her potential. She was only 16 when she ran the distance for the first time last January — and slashed almost three seconds from the previous under-19 world best. That day her nearest competitor was more than one minute behind.

Budd's time then was 15:35.6, but within three months she had sliced 11 seconds from it. This month she lapped off a further 14 seconds, leaving her just 2.39 seconds short of Decker's world mark.

According to Labuschagne, Budd has an almost insatiable appetite for running. Out of season she turns her attention to cross-country races of up to 16 km, and nobody can recall when she was last beaten.

Her achievements have not gone unnoticed, and several U.S. universities have already offered scholarships. She is now taking her

school leaving exams and said she had been approached recently by the University of California.

"I haven't decided yet what to do. I am not sure whether to go to the U.S. or go to university here," she said. Labuschagne does not want her to go for at least another year. "She is very shy. She would not cope on her own overseas," he said.

The coach also fears that anti-apartheid movements, which support a sports ban on all South Africans, would hinder her athletic progress.

"With the Olympics coming up, no-one would want to run against her for fear of reprisals," he said. "But it is terribly sad that Zola will not have the chance to show her wonderful talent at the games."

"In South Africa there is no-one to test her and put pressure on her. Can you imagine how she would improve with international competition?"

But whether it is in South Africa or the United States that Zola runs next year, her chances of setting at least one world record soon are looking extremely bright.

And she will not even turn 18 until next May.

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B- One bedroom, living room, kitchen and bath.
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U.K. faces slow recovery, CBI says

GLASGOW (R) — Economic recovery in Britain is not as strong as it should be and could peter out in the second half of next year, Britain's main employers group said Monday. Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), told delegates at the organization's annual conference that the recovery so far had been patchy.

The CBI's view of the economy contrasts with the guarded optimism of Britain's Conservative government, which last month revised its growth forecast for 1983 upwards from 2.5 to three per cent. The CBI forecast growth of about two per cent.

Mr. Beckett said the CBI believed that growth would continue at least for the first half of 1984, but was not likely to be very strong.

"There is a possibility that the economy might run out of steam in the second half of next year," he said.

He welcomed government progress on reducing inflation, down to just over five per cent, but said interest rates were still too high and public spending on capital projects such as motorways was too low.

Britain's industrial competitiveness was still 20 per cent worse than in the mid-1970s when comparing unit labour costs with its main competitors, Mr. Beckett said.

The number of people out of work fell by 73,400 in October to 3.09 million, the largest drop for that month in five years, prompting Employment Secretary Tom King to say the government may have halted the rising trend in unemployment.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed after a quiet session and at 1500 the F.T. index was down one point at 720.4. Government bonds showed gains ranging to about half a point.

Dealers noted the U.K. money supply figures for the month to mid-October showed sterling M-3 growth estimated at 1 1/2 per cent, above market expectations.

Equity leaders started off easier but some issues edged up to show a mixed trend, while gold shares recorded gains ranging to about 1/2 following a rally in the bullion price. North American issues declined.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4815/25	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2360/63	Canadian dollars
	2.6805/15	West German marks
	3.0052/62	Dutch guilders
	2.1767/77	Swiss francs
	54.43/47	Belgian francs
	8.1500/30	French francs
	1624.00/1625.00	Italian lire
	236.40/50	Japanese yen
	7.8900/9000	Swedish crowns
	7.4550/4650	Norwegian crowns
	9.6500/6600	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	381.30/381.80	U.S. dollars

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cairo to leave oil prices unchanged

CAIRO (R) — Egypt is not at present reconsidering a decision to leave November crude oil prices unchanged at the October level, an official of the Egyptian petroleum corporation said Tuesday. The decision left the benchmark Suez blend crude at \$28.50 a barrel. The official was questioned on suggestions in the oil market that a review of the November pricing decision had started as a result of continued weakness in the spot oil market and pressure on prices for Soviet Urals crude, which tends to be aligned with Egyptian oil.

Israel okays economic measures

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The Israeli government approved measures Monday to raise income taxes, cut state expenditure and impose an annual education fee as part of an anti-inflation plan proposed by Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad. The measures will raise by 10 per cent to 66 per cent income taxes on monthly incomes above 225,000 shekels (\$2,650) and double the tax on Israelis travelling abroad to \$100. They also include an \$80 annual fee for each child in public schools, taxation of state child allowances, a freeze on public employment and cuts in mileage allowances and overtime in government offices. Mr. Cohen-Orgad said the measures were essential in his efforts to increase exports and reduce Israel's 135 per cent rate of inflation.

Virata calls for more exports

MANILA (R) — Prime Minister Cesar Virata Tuesday called on Philippines business leaders to join the government's export drive designed to earn much-needed foreign exchange. Mr. Virata said increased foreign exchange was the main solution to the economic crisis in the Philippines. Faced with mounting foreign debts and a balance of payments deficit, the peso is now pegged at 14 to the U.S. dollar compared with about nine at the end of 1982. Mr. Virata said letters of credit would be re-opened but priority would be given to export-oriented companies. Letters of credit were suspended last month to conserve foreign exchange.

IDB finances Tunisian imports

JEDDAH (R) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) said Tuesday it had agreed to finance sulphur imports by Tunisia worth \$10 million. It said the trade financing operation brought the bank's total aid to Tunisia since the start of the present Islamic year a month ago to \$30 million. Earlier this month the bank said it had agreed to finance \$10 million worth of cotton imports for the North African country.

Japanese, Kuwaiti firms sign accord

KUWAIT (OPECNA) — Hitachi Zosen, a Japanese company, is to build a \$62.6 million chlorine plant under a contract signed here with the Kuwait Petrochemical Company. Expected to go onstream in 27 months, the plant will have a daily production capacity of 75 metric tons of chlorine, 84 metric tons of caustic soda and 150 metric tons of salt. The contract was signed by Mr. Abdul Baqi Al-Nuri, chairman and managing director of the Kuwait Petrochemical Company, and Mr. Kazuo Shihara, executive deputy president of Hitachi Zosen.

Air France tops Egon Ronay guide

PARIS (Agencies) — According to a quality rating established by the Egon Ronay 1984 guide published in London on Monday, Air France is the best of the European airlines. The Scandinavian carrier SAS takes second place ahead of the Austrian flag carrier, followed by Lufthansa, and British Airways. Finnair, KLM, and Olympic Airways rank 6th, 7th and 8th respectively. Next in order are British Caledonian, Swissair, Alitalia, Dan Air, Iberia, British Midland, Sabena. In the last three positions are Tap, Portugal, Airlingus and Air UK.

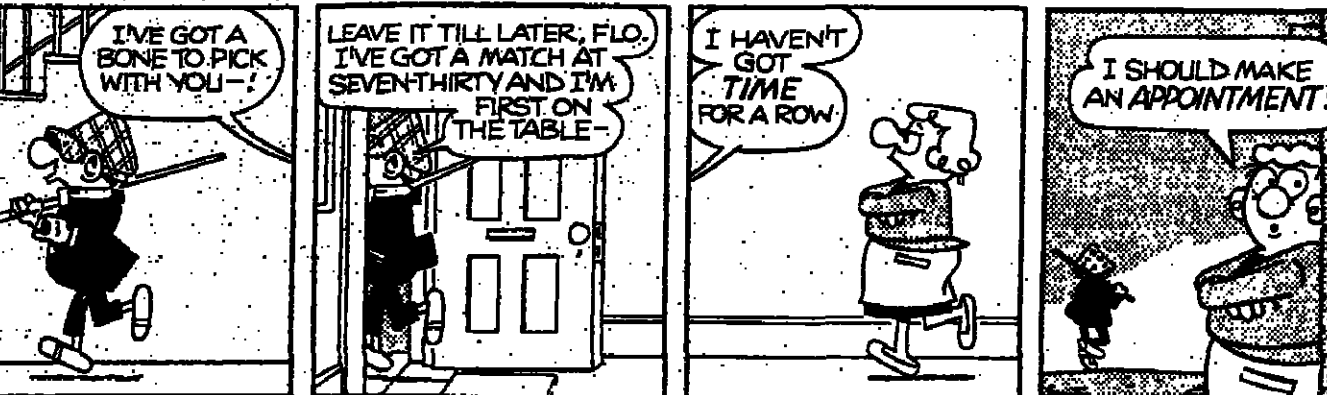
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Business circles express optimism after Ozal victory

ISTANBUL (R) — Senior Turkish businessmen Tuesday mostly expressed optimism over the country's economic prospects following Sunday's election victory for Mr. Turgut Ozal's Motherland Party, but many bankers were less enthusiastic.

"I am optimistic and hopeful. We expect practical and pragmatic solutions to economic problems," Mr. Ali Kocman, chairman of the influential Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association told Reuters.

He welcomed Mr. Ozal's commitment to pursue more firmly the austere monetarist recovery measures Mr. Ozal himself designed and put into effect as a non-elected government minister between 1979 and 1982.

"This time we hope he will act not as a technocrat but a political leader who received millions of votes," Mr. Kocman said.

Mr. Sakip Sabanci, a leading industrialist and head of Sabanci Holdings, also expressed optimism.

"It is clear that there will not be a coalition government and with a powerful Ozal administration I believe Turkey can solve its problems more quickly," Mr. Sabanci said.

Istanbul Chamber of Commerce Chairman Ibrahim Bodur, and the head of the Turkish employers' union, Mr. Halit Narin, both said they were pleased at Mr. Ozal's win when questioned by reporters.

But Mr. Sarik Tara, chairman of Enka Holding, a large construction and industrial conglomerate, struck a more cautious note.

"We all know what Mr. Ozal's economic policies will be, but his early to talk about what they may bring in the future," he said.

Banking circles in Istanbul, the country's main commercial centre, were also less enthusiastic.

Many top bank officials were reluctant to comment when contacted by telephone.

"Their reluctance stems from their previous experience with Mr. Ozal while he was in government," one banker said.

At that time he freed restrictions on interest rates, now controlled again, bringing a number of banks to the brink of bankruptcy through fierce interest rate competition between them and brokerage houses.

In summer 1982, after interest rates soared well over 50 per cent, most brokerage houses collapsed, shaking small and medium sized banks and forcing Mr. Ozal's resignation.

Mr. Ozal has not yet made clear whether he will again free interest rates.

Norwegian taxes discourage oil firms

STAVANGER (R) — A decision by three United States operators on the Norwegian continental shelf not to apply for new licenses has raised the question of whether high taxes have begun to frighten off the international oil companies.

The Norwegian subsidiaries of Gulf, Amoco and Phillips Petroleum all cited tax pressures as one of several factors influencing their decision. The top tax rate to which oil companies are liable in Norway is 85 per cent.

The question is a vital one for Norway where oil accounts for a third of the country's exports and provides 20 per cent of the state's total tax revenue. Norway produced almost 50 million tonnes of Oil Equivalent (TOE) in 1982.

A total of 24 oil companies applied for licences in the government's eighth concession round last month. On offer were 40 blocks in the North Sea and north of the arctic circle, which will be awarded by early February.

They include at least one — block 34/7 — which even Gulf, Phillips and Amoco admit will yield a lot of oil to any company lucky enough to get a share of it. Why then did the three operators drop out of the race?

All three gave fairly similar answers. "Our problem is that if we make an investment now, we will only see our money back in the year 2000, whereas our head office wants a quick return on investment. There is, of course, also the problem of Norwegian taxes," said a spokesman for Norwegian Gulf Exploration Co. A/S.

For Phillips Petroleum Co. Norway, the total economic environment, including high taxes, seems to have been just as important as the fear of being stuck with a gas field on which the return on investment is traditionally slower.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: One of those highly important days to proceed with whatever your career or vocation happens to be with firmness and utilizing your most constructive and practical qualities.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can get much accomplished in the outside world, if you get into a scry start. Concentrate on the practical.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You get fine new ideas for advancement, so get them in motion as quickly as you can, and get fine results.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You get practical ideas and can improve your business affairs greatly at this time and have a far greater income in the future.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be more business-like with an associate and less emotional and thereby come to a better understanding.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Planets are favorable for getting much profitable work done, so dig into it with enthusiasm and much vigor.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Deciding what entertainments you want to enjoy in the days ahead is wise now, so get them set up nicely.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) While in the outside world you can still do errands of a home or family nature. Use care when traveling today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Sit down with allies and get mutual problems worked out wisely and avoid any unnecessary confusion.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Think about what can be done to extend your monetary affairs, since the aspects are good for such.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You understand now how best to accomplish a great deal so that you can raise your status in life admirably.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget all that imagination and get down to practical matters that need your attention and handle them well.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Gain your long-time wishes by going after them in a positive way, but tactfully as well.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one of those charming young persons who can easily understand whatever has to do with property and finances, and should have the education slanted along lines of business administration.

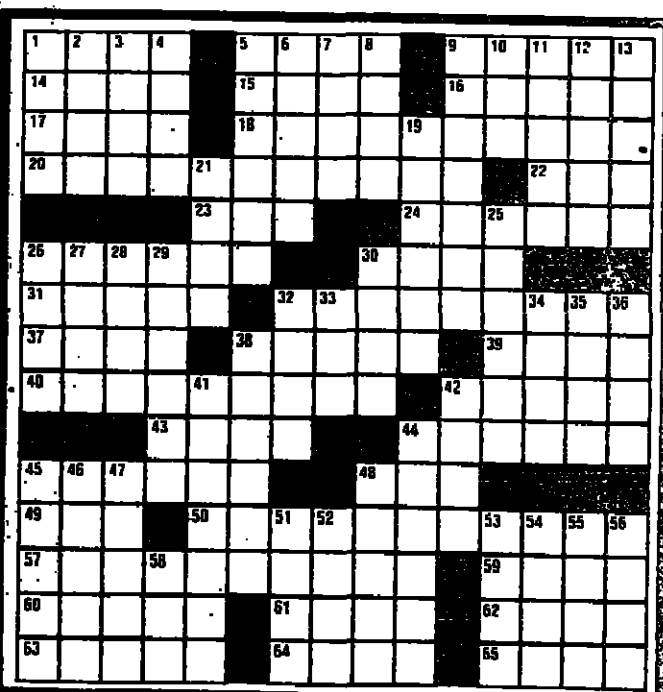
"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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THE Daily Crossword

By Jo E. Lundy

ACROSS

- Masticate
- Bedouin garments
- Celestial body
- Vow
- Identical
- Poplar tree
- Short skirt
- Market losers?
- What pioneers do
- Gathering of people
- Scott's
- affirmatives
- Be on guard
- Utters impulsively
- Dugout
- Crescent-shaped figures
- Heavy burden
- Omnium-gatherum
- Twin crystal
- Former secretary of state
- Have a sale
- Thread used for hosiery
- Relax
- Tab of films
- Handsome youth
- German title
- Performed
- Unsafe vessel
- "I give you this"
- Nevada town
- Sellers or Falk
- NY team
- Came to rest
- Jogs
- Part of a blind
- Native of Odense
- DOWN
- Hair item
- Call to
- Laboratory vessel
- Gee —!
- Analyses or one
- Thailand money
- Cupid
- Antitoxins
- Square dance VIPs
- Palmyra
- Tree cobra
- Coal
- her was to love her
- Gnaw
- Edibles
- "Danger lurks —"
- Coalition
- Oner
- Start business again
- Well
- That Ends Well
- Condiment
- Cold stuff
- Klin
- Long river
- River to the Elbe
- Didn't hit the target
- Very vocal protesters
- Breathing organ
- Truthful
- Take as one's own
- Cafe
- "— the West Wind"
- View
- Munitions
- Cuckoo of India
- Rosary unit
- Cooking pot
- Related
- Carry
- Seak flax



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THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"I can't find my pocket calculator. Do you remember what three plus three is?"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henry Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RINED

TROIB

SENCHO

GYSSAR

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: USE

Yesterday's Jumbles: MAIZE SOAPY UNSOLD CAMPUS
Answer: Music that might accompany a turkey dinner — A "YAM" SESSION

WORLD

U.S. troops look for body of slain Grenadan premier

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada (R) — U.S. troops in Grenada were checking Tuesday on rumours of a mass grave on the island which could contain the body of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop.

But after conflicting statements by American officials here and in Washington, the soldiers have failed to find any leads worth checking to the point of digging.

There has been intense speculation on the whereabouts of Mr. Bishop's body since he was shot dead with four of his cabinet ministers on Oct. 19.

That day he was freed from "house arrest" by a crowd of supporters and taken in triumph to Fort Rupert in St. George's, Grenada's capital. Firing broke out. Mr. Bishop and several of his cabinet colleagues were killed, and the army took control of the island, prompting the U.S.-led invasion.

Monday, acting on what appeared to be inaccurate intelligence or press reports, State Department spokesman John Hughes said in Washington that a mass burial site had been discovered and it could contain Mr. Bishop's body.

American officials and journalists in Grenada, caught by surprise, checked military and political sources but came up empty-handed.

At one point, chief U.S. mission spokesman Guy Farmer said: "If you wanted to prove this island was run by a gang of brutal thugs, this is not a story you would want to cover up."

But he could find no corroboration that there was a mass grave.

At the end of the day, after reaching Washington on Grenada's intermittent phone link with the outside world, Mr. Farmer said Mr. Hughes had agreed to "defer to our judgment."

Military officials said a unit of the army graves registration unit, which locates combat dead and dead bodies from the massacre, had been in Grenada since the invasion.

However, they said it was a normal contingent in a fighting force.

Mr. Farmer told reporters: "The question of what happened to those killed on Oct. 19 is very



Maurice Bishop

U.S. pays damages

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada (R) — Nobody showed up with a bullet hole through his hat when the U.S. army opened a compensation office in a Grenada shopfront to pay for damage caused during its invasion.

But American soldiers in the quayside office Monday were quickly dealing with residents' complaints of broken windows and dented cars as well as the curious case of the missing scuba gear.

Operating under the Foreign Claims Act, U.S. forces abroad compensate civilians who suffer non-combat damage as a consequence of the military presence.

Li-Col. John Weber's men were checking chits signed by American soldiers to confirm they had somehow damaged a vehicle or broken a window as they deployed on the island.

Li-Col. Weber said there was a slight problem with money because the U.S. treasury did not have enough Eastern Caribbean currency and compensation must be paid in local coin.

But a man is coming with a bag and it should be cash on the barrel head on Thursday," said Li-Col. Weber.

important to U.S. The U.S. and other Caribbean countries here are concerned about what happened to the bodies."

The first step in Grenada's return to civilian authority is due to begin Wednesday.

The governor-general, Sir Paul Scoon, said he would name an interim 12-member administration Wednesday. It is widely expected to be headed by Alistair McIntyre, a Grenadian educator who is deputy chairman of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Geneva.

Sir Paul has said he would like elections in Grenada within a year.



Imelda Marcos

Mrs. Marcos to retire from politics

MANILA (R) — The wife of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos reaffirmed Tuesday her intention to retire from politics and not run in next year's national assembly elections.

Imelda Marcos, replying to questions at a conference of Philippine and foreign businessmen and industrialists, said she wanted to devote her time to the private sector, "where I would flourish."

"I have really decided I do not want to run again for a political position next year. It is irrevocable," she declared.

Mrs. Marcos, 52, was elected in 1978 to a six-year term in the assembly. She is also governor of Metropolitan Manila and minister for human settlements, responsible for community development.

Soviet citizens upset by Andropov's silence

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet President Yuri Andropov's absence from Moscow's annual Red Square military parade has raised questions about the gravity of his illness and his power in the Kremlin.

But Western diplomats in the Soviet capital said they saw no sign of the tension and unease which characterised the last months of his predecessor Leonid Brezhnev and signalled an imminent change of leader.

Mr. Andropov, 69, failed to take his place on Lenin's mausoleum in Red Square Monday for the traditional march-past in memory of the Russian revolution. He was the first leader in more than 30 years to miss the most important event in the Soviet calendar.

No explanation was offered for his absence, even though the parade was broadcast live to the country's 270 million people, used to seeing their leader take the salute at the centre of a line-up of the top political and military hierarchy.

So far the official media have made only one explicit reference to Mr. Andropov's health, reported a week ago that he was suffering from a cold.

In Washington, senior United States officials were quoted as saying they considered Mr. Andropov's condition must be serious and predicting that Moscow could soon be gripped by a power struggle for his succession.

In Moscow ordinary Russians voiced surprise and shock that Mr. Andropov was unable to make the Red Square ceremonies, and wild rumours began circulating to fill the vacuum left by the official information organs.

Seasoned Kremlin-watchers in the western embassies said they saw no reason to assume that the Soviet establishment was bracing itself for Mr. Andropov's retirement or death.

"In the final weeks of Brezhnev's rule the tension and uncertainty was visible everywhere, and that is certainly not the case now," one said.

But the analysts said there was bound to be unease among the Soviet public and growing doubts about Mr. Andropov's hold on power, until he re-emerged in public.

The display of military technology in Monday's Red Square parade produced no surprises, but shortly after the ceremony ended an unidentified man staged a protest in front of the mausoleum by setting fire to himself.

Police were apparently able to douse the flames only after he was already severely burnt, and they bundled him into a van.

Eyewitnesses were unable to say what the man, apparently in his mid-30s, was protesting about.

COLUMN

Gandhi accused of exploiting grandson

NEW DELHI (R) — A feud between Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her daughter-in-law intensified Tuesday as Mrs. Gandhi was accused of exploiting her grandson for political publicity by making him pose for photographers and television crews. Mrs. Gandhi's daughter-in-law, Maneka, 27, made the charge in a letter to a New Delhi District Court which is considering her request for control of her late husband Sanjay's estate. The Indian leader had stated in a letter to the court two weeks ago that she was allowed to see her three-year-old grandson Feroze Varun only once in the past year. The prime minister also said she was a legal heir, along with Maneka and her son, Sanjay's 473,000 rupees (\$47,000) estate. Maneka said visits by Feroze Varun to his grandmother had to be restricted because the child was being placed in "undesirable situations likely to cause him distress and trauma."

Psychopath guilty of slashing ripper

NEWPORT, England (R) — A convict serving 10 years on firearms charges was found guilty of slashing the face of the Yorkshire ripper, Peter Sutcliffe, in a prison brawl. James Costello, who psychiatrists said is a psychopath, and Sutcliffe, scarred by the wounds, traded insults across the courtroom Monday during the trial in this town near Farnham prison on southern England's Isle of Wight. Costello, a 35-year-old Scot, had twice pushed a broken coffee jar into Sutcliffe's face. He pleaded self-defence, saying Sutcliffe attacked him first.

Bali nature lovers to protect turtles

JAKARTA (R) — Nature lovers on the holiday island of Bali have launched a 10-day crackdown on turtle hunters to keep turtles from becoming extinct, the official Antara news agency said Tuesday. The Bali nature protection agency and local students would try to stop the killing of turtles and dissuade hotel owners and tourists from serving and eating turtle eggs and turtle soup, Antara said.

Irish Protestant convict escapes

BELFAST (R) — Two gunmen burst into a Belfast hospital Monday night and freed Samuel Crowe, a Protestant serving a life sentence for a sectarian murder. A prison officer guarding Crowe at the hospital suffered head injuries when he tried to foil the escape, a police spokesman said. Crowe, 27, fled in his pyjamas as his rescuers held the guard and a policeman at gunpoint. He was sentenced in 1981 for the murder of a Catholic in a Belfast street.

New York to get black commissioner

NEW YORK (R) — Mayor Ed Koch has named the first black to be police commissioner in New York history. Benjamin Ward, 57, a former patrolman who has headed the city's prison department for five years, was named to succeed Robert McGuire who is retiring in January. Mr. Ward will head a 24,000-member force which in recent months has been accused of condoning police brutality towards minorities — charges that Mayor Koch and Commissioner McGuire have strongly denied. Appearing with Ward at a press conference, Mayor Koch denied that the appointment was made for racial considerations. "Ward is the best. He is cool under fire and can be counted on in a crunch," Mayor Koch said.

2 Korean deserters besiege inn

SEOUL (R) — Two runaway soldiers armed with automatic rifles and hand grenades shot a man dead and wounded four other people Tuesday as they held 150 troops and police at bay in a Seoul inn siege. Police and troops ringed the inn in a southern suburb of the South Korean capital said they could not close in because of the intense fire from the deserters.

Reagan begins visits to Japan, S. Korea

WASHINGTON (R) — President Ronald Reagan left for Japan and South Korea Tuesday to discuss military and economic cooperation between the United States and two of its closest Asian allies.

Mr. Reagan goes first to Japan, where his three-day visit will include meetings with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and an address to the Diet (parliament).

The U.S. Senate Monday passed on non-binding resolution urging Mr. Reagan to press Mr. Nakasone for action to increase Japanese imports of American goods. The president also is expected to seek increased Japanese military spending.

The U.S. trade deficit with Japan may reach \$20 billion this year and is expected to approach \$30 billion in 1984. The imbalance has led to increased pressure in the United States for legislation restricting Japanese imports.

In an interview with Japanese television Monday, Mr. Reagan warned of the evils of protectionism and said the trade imbalance should be corrected by opening Japanese markets.

Mr. Reagan also repeated a longstanding U.S. desire for Japan

to spend more on its own defenses.

Although trade will also be on the agenda in talks with South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan, security issues are likely to receive top priority.

Mr. Reagan arrives in South Korea on Saturday, a month after a bomb attack in Rangoon, Burma, killed four Seoul cabinet ministers and 17 other people. The Burmese government has blamed North Korea for the attack and severed relations with Pyongyang.

The bombing followed the shooting down of a South Korean Boeing 747 with 269 people aboard by Soviet fighters over the Far East island of Sakhalin on Sept. 1.

In an interview Monday with the Korean broadcasting system, Mr. Reagan noted that he had reversed former President Jimmy Carter's plan to withdraw American troops from South Korea and would not hesitate to increase the U.S. presence if tension rose.

"I feel what is there is adequate mainly because of the strength of the Korean forces, themselves. Adequate now, but we'll do whatever is necessary," Mr. Reagan said.

Chinese quake kills 34

— At least 34 people have died in a strong earthquake which hit a heavily populated, mainly agricultural area of North China early Monday, local officials said Tuesday.

Rescue operations were continuing, they added, and also said 34 was the death count up to around noon Monday, indicating the final figure could be considerably higher.

Ninety per cent of older buildings had been destroyed, but transport and communications had not been seriously affected in the stricken area in Shandong Province, 500 kilometres south of Peking, they added.

"People are going on with their lives as normal," said one official in the Shandong provincial earthquake bureau.

Telephone lines were open as usual to Dongning County, which together with neighbouring Heze received the brunt of the quake. But officials there declined to answer reporters' questions.

The quake struck southwest Shandong with a force of 5.9 on the Richter scale at 0509 local time as peasants were preparing to go to work, the New China News Agency (NCNA) reported Monday night.

Houses with a total of 10,000 rooms were destroyed in Heze, situated in the fertile North China Plain which is prone to earthquakes and is one of the most heavily populated areas of the Chinese countryside, NCNA added.

Karens say Burmese army wants French couple dead

WANG KHA, Burma (R) — Karen successionist rebels holding a French couple said Tuesday Burmese government troops had been ordered to hunt down and kill the hostages so the Karens would be blamed for the killing.

Saw Than Aung, secretary general of the Karen National Union (KNU), told reporters that the "shoot to kill" order against the couple was one reason why French engineer Jacques Bossu and his wife Martine could not present at his press conference in the rebel stronghold of Wang Kha.

He said there was also a danger of Burmese air attacks. Mr. Than Aung repeated the KNU's demand that Paris must cut off all aid to Burma as the condition for the release of the couple.

They were captured on Oct. 18 during a raid at a cement factory in southeastern Burma by the KNU, one of several ethnic groups fighting for independence from the Burmese government in Rangoon.

Mr. Than Aung said that unless negotiations with the French started by Dec. 2 the couple would be tried for collaborating with the enemy.

The penalties for collaboration ranged from imprisonment to execution, but he stressed that there was no plan to kill them.

Mr. Than Aung, surrounded by a group of rebel ministers and troops armed with Chinese AK47 and U.S. M16 automatic rifles, said the KNU wanted to negotiate directly with the French government but was prepared to hold talks with any outside mediator appointed by France.

France had so far not responded to the KNU demand for negotiations, neither had any group or individual approached the KNU with an offer to mediate, he said.

Photos of the couple said to have been taken about two weeks ago were distributed to reporters. Looking in good health, they were reading newspapers or posing inside the wooden hut.

Violence likely in Assam during Mrs. Gandhi's tour

NEW DELHI (R) — A bomb blast in India's northeastern state of Assam which killed at least 14 people and injured 60 has raised fears for the security of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi who is due to visit the area later this week.

The blast Monday night at the main railway station in the capital Gauhati was the worst act of violence in the turbulent state since February when 3,000 people died during ethnic violence directed against immigrants from Bangladesh.

Authoritative sources said that within hours of the blast an urgent review was ordered of security arrangements for Mrs. Gandhi's visit to Gauhati on Friday and Saturday.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said two organisations closely involved in the anti-immigrant campaign — the all Assam Students Union (AASU) and the Assam Gana-Sangram Parishad (Assam People Revolutionary Council) —

decided at a meeting Tuesday to call a road blockade during Mrs. Gandhi's visit.

The two groups also plan to press their demands for expulsion of immigrants by blacking out power for three hours shortly after Mrs. Gandhi arrives on Friday.

Ethnic Assamese claim their land and culture is being swamped by mostly Bengali-speaking Muslim migrants who have crossed from Bangladesh, or East Pakistan as it used to be, over the past 30 years.

In a compromise the Assam government has set up 20 tribunals to help weed out illegal settlers.

Bangladesh has strongly protested at an Indian plan to erect a barbed wire fence along their border to stop illegal immigration.

PTI reported Tuesday that in another move to check illegal infiltration India had decided to double the number of paramilitary forces policing the frontier.

U.S. believes Soviet sub not badly damaged

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. navy said it did not think a Soviet nuclear-powered submarine disabled off the U.S. East Coast was badly damaged or that it would need major repairs when it reached the Cuban port of Cienfuegos.

Navy officials said Monday the Victor-3 attack submarine, one of the Soviet Union's latest, was being towed to Cuba and would probably reach Cienfuegos in four or five days.

Officials said it appeared the submarine's propeller had been damaged, perhaps after being entwined in sonar-tracking equipment.

The officials said the base at Cienfuegos could not handle major repairs and if any were needed the submarine probably would have been towed to the Soviet Union.

Uruguay said abuses human rights

LONDON (R) — The human rights organisation Amnesty International Tuesday accused the military government of Uruguay of torturing prisoners held for non-violent political and trade union activities.

The London-based organisation said recent victims included 24 students and other young people accused of organising anti-government demonstrations last June.

In a statement, Amnesty said it had received reports from reliable independent sources that some of the accused were tortured by electric shock, beating and being held under water. At least one woman prisoner was allegedly raped, it added.

Muzorewa's son released

HARARE (R) — A son of detained former Prime Minister Bishop Abel Muzorewa said Tuesday he had been released after spending a day in custody.

Philemon Muzorewa told Reuters Zimbabwe special agents had "threatened, warned and assaulted" him for several hours before releasing him Monday night.

He said he was not badly injured. "I think they just wanted to shake me up and shut me up," he said. "But I don't care."

He said he had been told he had angered the authorities by telling newsmen he feared some members of the government wanted to kill his father.

He said he would continue campaigning for the release of his 58-year-old father, arrested under emergency powers eight days ago for suspected subversive activities.

The Bishop's United African National Council (UANAC) Party said Tuesday that the former prime minister was continuing a hunger strike he began on the day of his detention.

Trudeau tries to break disarmament deadlock

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, trying to break the disarmament deadlock between the superpowers, has left on a whirlwind West European tour to seek ways of rebuilding bridges between East and West.

His first stop will be Paris on a six-nation trip to sound out fellow NATO leaders on how best to tone down the rhetoric between Moscow and Washington — capitals he may also visit later on his personal peace mission.

Tuesday, Mr. Trudeau was to lunch at the Elysee Presidential Palace in Paris and dine in the Hague. Also packed into four days will be visits to Brussels, Rome including an audience with Pope John Paul II, Bonn and finally London.

Mr. Trudeau, whose proposals have been polished by a special secret government task force, suggested the five nuclear powers get together to establish global limits on their nuclear arsenals.

Spanish press plans to win and influence bored readers

By Brian Mooney

MADRID (R) — Time-consuming, outdated, expensive, opinionated, or just plain boring: These are among reasons cited by some of the 14,000 Spaniards interviewed in a survey to explain why they do not read their newspapers.

Only eight out of 100 buy a daily newspaper, according to the survey, carried out for the association of Spanish newspaper editors (AEDE). Spain is the only country in the world where a culturally underdeveloped country in terms of newspaper readership.

The survey took a self-critical look at an industry that is deep in crisis. Its conclusions were of little comfort to proprietors and editors who mostly have one thing in common — they are losing money.

Just over three million newspapers are sold daily in Spain, giving a ratio of eight per cent compared with levels of some 40 per cent in northern Europe.

UNESCO, the United Nations educational, scientific and cultural organisation, rates figures below 10 per cent as underdeveloped.

The survey also dispelled a widely held belief that a great many more people read newspapers than bought them. Every copy sold was statistically likely to be read by only 1.52 people.

Newspapers rarely disclose full financial results in Spain. But, with one or two well-known exceptions like El Pais, a sizeable number of the 114 national and provincial dailies are running at huge losses.

The industry is generally overmanned and hampered by old technology. One national daily, ABC, still defiantly refuses to look like a newspaper and appears in magazine style with a photograph on the front cover that often has little to do with the day's news.

ABC is among the money losers. "One of the problems is that there are too many newspapers chasing too few readers," AEDE spokesman Victor de la Serna said. France, with a population 40 per cent bigger and more readers, had fewer than 80 newspapers, he said.

Spanish newspapers receive subsidies from the state but Mr. Serna predicted that the number of dailies would fall as more became victims of high costs and low circulation.

Initially, some of the 22 papers that are still owned by the state could close.

These papers are what remains of the propaganda apparatus set up under the dictatorship of the late Francisco Franco, who died eight years ago. All but one of them are due to be auctioned off to private buyers by next spring and only the fittest are expected to survive.

The one state newspaper that will not be auctioned, El Pueblo, which was the official organ of Gen. Franco's vertical trade union movement, is earmarked for a possibly unique future.

Another of the big losers, it will be placed under joint management of trade unions and employers' confederations.

None of the big parties, the ruling socialists, the communists and the right-wing Popular Alliance, has a daily paper, a reflection, Mr. Serna says, of the fact that Spaniards had their fill of official party press during the Franco era.

The AEDE survey aimed in part to find out what proprietors and journalists must do to make their papers more attractive.

Too many opinions

One finding which cuts against the grain of a school of journalism still popular in the country was that Spaniards wanted more news and less opinion in their newspapers. Several national dailies run pages of essays and opinion columns.

Readers and potential readers sought more local and cultural news, more items orientated to the consumer and more space devoted to leisure.

The survey also examined reading habits and found that the average purchaser spends 35 minutes reading his newspaper.

Men generally read newspapers more than women and read more between the ages of 45 and 59 than at any other time.

Newspaper readership was higher in the Madrid region, the Basque country, Catalonia and Majorca.

Only seven per cent said they bought a paper for its ideology, but politics, followed by sport, were cited as the two most read sections.

More than a quarter of non-readers said they did not have the time and another 19 per cent said newspapers were boring.

One finding was that, given a hypothetical choice of only one medium, 41 per cent of regular readers would choose radio and 28 per cent television in preference to their newspapers.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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THE SQUEEZE IN ONE SUIT

East-West vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ Q752
♥ 1092
♦ A192
♣ 107

WEST **EAST**
♠ 98 ♠ KJ1064
♥ J84 ♥ Q75
♦ 765 ♦ K84
♣ KQ952 ♣ J4

SOUTH
♠ A3
♥ AK63
♦ Q103
♣ A863

The bidding:
East South West North
Pass 1 NT Pass Pass
Pass
Opening lead: King of ♠.

Yes, this is the same hand we featured yesterday, but there can be more than one point of interest in a bridge hand. Besides presenting an interesting defense, it also permitted Britain's Martin Hoffman to bring off one of the rarest of all coups — the squeeze in one suit.

Hoffman's partner was not as optimistic as the North we featured yesterday. He elected to pass one no trump, and that became the final contract.

West led the king of clubs and, when declarer allowed it to win, West shifted to the nine of spades, forcing

declarer's ace. The queen of diamonds was run to East's king. South ducked the jack of clubs return, and East exited with a diamond.

Declarer cashed out his diamond tricks, and on the last diamond East got rid of the embarrassing queen of hearts. Declarer cashed his master hearts to bring about this position:

NORTH
♠ Q75
♥ 10
♦ —
♣ —

WEST **EAST**
♠ 8 ♠ KJ104
♥ J ♥ —
♦ — ♦ —
♣ Q9 ♣ —

SOUTH
♠ 3
♥ 63
♦ —
♣ A

Now South cashed the ace of clubs and discarded dummy's heart. East was helpless. If he discarded a middle spade, declarer would lead a spade and cover West's eight with the queen. East could win, but at the end he would have to concede a trick to dummy's seven of spades. If East stuffed his low spade, declarer would duck a spade, and then East would have to win the spade lead and concede the last trick to dummy's queen.